The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900. NO. 44

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—For shoes, novelties and confectioneries, go to G. W. Yocum, Huntingdon.

—W. E. Hack and family are spending a few days among friends in Juniata county.

—Aaron Peters, of Grampian, was transacting business in Mapleton last Thursday.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Sacramental services will be held in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Dr. D. E. Himes, formerly of Mill Creek, has located at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. We wish him success in his new field.

—George W. Yocum and R. D. Kinkead, of Huntingdon, both Mapleton boys, were among the Sunday visitors in this place.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Mrs. L. S. Swope, of Orbisonia, spent a part of this week among her numerous Mapleton friends, all of whom were glad to see her.

—H. G. Swope, of Trough Creek, one of Porter township's successful teachers, spent a few days among his numerous Mapleton friends recently.

—William L. Sprankle to-day moved from Henrietta to Mapleton and is occupying Marshall Yocum's brick tenant house in the eastern part of town.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Miss Carrie Gosnell, of Fulton county, has been the guest of George Godard and wife for the past few weeks. Mrs. Godard has not been enjoying good health.

—The Keystone Sand Company commenced running their Juniata works night and day on Monday. R. N. McCarl is foreman of the day force and William Long of the night force.

—The past three days have been as spring-like as if we were in the early part of May but there is yet plenty of time for a few blizzards to reach us before the odes of balmy spring are in order.

—Isaac Brumbaugh and wife, of Penn township, spent a portion of the past week with Bruce Yocum and wife in Mapleton. George M. Green and wife, of Cassville, were guests at the same home on Monday.

—We observe that a marriage license was granted in Blair county last week to Curtis Greenland and Miss Bessie Pheasant, both of Trough Creek valley. We extend congratulations and best wishes to our young friends.

—Two hundred pairs children's hose—cotton or wool—at 5 cents per pair. Also a lot of underclothing for men, women and children, all at bargain prices. Come and see these goods. They must be sold. G. W. Yocum.

—The commissioner at Washington has decided that ordinary judgment notes will hereafter be considered the same as bonds and taxed fifty cents each under the war revenue law, and if a power of attorney is embodied in the note it must bear the added stamp worth twenty-five cents. The universal practice among business men and internal revenue collectors has hitherto been to consider a judgment note as an ordinary promissory note, carrying a stamp worth two cents for every $100 of face value.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—The local institute which was to have been held at Latta Grove next Saturday has been postponed until Saturday, February 3d. The primaries in Cass township will be held next Saturday and the patrons feared this might interfere with the success of the institute.

—Mrs. Bruce Yocum was brought home from Philadelphia last Thursday evening. She underwent a critical surgical operation during her absence and since her return has been getting along very nicely. Her many friends will be pleased to learn that her complete recovery is very probable.

—M. L. Rex, who had been visiting in Clearfield county for two weeks, returned home Saturday evening. Upon his return he found awaiting him a letter to take charge of a sand works in the western part of the state and on Monday he departed to enter upon the duties of the position. He has our best wishes for success.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—The Republichns of Mapleton borough are requested to meet in the band hall to-morrow (Thursday) evening at six o'clock to name candidates for the various local offices to be filled at the coming election. The primaries will be held Saturday evening, January 27 from six to seven o'clock at the lock-up. By order of A. M. Parker, committeeman.

—I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. DODGEM, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Jere B. Rex, Esq., is lying at his home in Huntingdon in a very critical condition. He was taken seriously ill on the morning of January 4th and under the skillful treatment of the attending physician was in a few days able to be up. Last week he became much worse and on Saturday morning his throat and limbs were paralyzed. Since that time he has not been able to utter a word. He is having the best of attention but it is feared that he may not recover. Jere has always had many friends in Mapleton, the home of his boyhood days, and all join in hoping that his condition may speedily improve.

—The Juniata Silica company, of East Liverpool, Ohio, have commenced work on their new sand works on the farm in Wayne township purchased from the Johnston heirs. The main building staked off is 90x285 feet and work has commenced on the foundation This building is said to be just half the size it will be by another year. About 30 men will soon be put to work. Lumber and other material is being put on the ground as fast as it can be done. When the buildings and side tracks are finished quite a number of men will be employed. The general talk is that glass works will be erected within a couple years. We trust that our idle young men will secure employment and stick to it. We believe that this will be the making of our town and community and trust that every citizen will turn their attention to the improvements that this section is entitled to.—Newton Hamilton *Watchman*.

—About the holidays, Jesse Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark, when visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Spangler, in this place, took a walk over the river. While there he found a cocoon which attracted his attention. He brought it to Dr. Spangler's house and left it. The doctor's home is heated with hot water and the temperature seems to have been favorable for development as the chrysalis unfolded yesterday morning and a large and very beautiful butterfly emerged therefrom. The pretty winged creature seems very much at home in its new condition.

—John Calderwood who for several years has been conducting the Altoona side of the Mifflin local has been promoted to conducting a through train, V. S. Godard, son of our townsman, George Godard, succeeds Mr. Calderwood as conductor of Mifflin local. Harry Locke, son of Daniel Locke, of Coles, this county, has been promoted from brakeman of the same crew to flagman of a through train. W. W. Smith, of Latta Grove, has also stepped upward, having been promoted from flagman of the "hill" local to flagman of a through train. We congratulate our friends on this recognition of their merits.

—It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by J. G Gillam.

Musical College.

The Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is recognized as one of the foremost schools of music. $33 will pay for six weeks' instruction and board. Spring term will begin May 7. For catalogue address,

HENRY B. MOYER, Director.

Concerning the Farmers' Institute.

EDITOR ITEM:—It was the writer's privilige to attend the farmers institute rocently held in Trough Creek Valley. If you will allow space I would like to emphasize the importance of these meetings, not only to farmers but to all class of citizens and our people should awake to the advantages brought to their doors, though the very able instructors, representing the State Agricultural department. Much credit is due to Mr. G. G. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark township, also to the residents of the valley who helped arrange for, and through whose endeavors this particular institute was made so interesting. The gentlemen from Centre and Clearfield counties are heartily commended for their earnest, intelligent and pleasing efforts to instruct and interest all, not alone in agriculture, but in ways that would lead to an honest upright citizenship and which cannot but insure a present success and peaceful future to all who pursue such a course. The subjects under consideration were of great interest and full of valuable information—not to farmers alone, but to every person present. The very large and attentive audiences which filled the M. E. church of Calvin every session and who by their presence, attention and part taken in discussing the various topics, show beyond contradiction that Trough Creek people appreciate a good thing, and—like Barkis—"willin" to do their part—and to one not before having had opportunity to injoy their hospitality and to personally meet them on their own stamping ground. We are thoroughly convinced that our friends of Little and Big Trough Creek or Plank Cabin Valley, just as they like—are wide awake and up to date in their efforts to get all information possible to enable them to cultivate mother earth, and conduct every branch of agriculture in a successful and intellectual manner. J. G. H.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S LOVER.

The village of Spruce Creek, in the upper end of this county, noted for a hundred years for its peace and tranquility, its good citizenship and the righteous living of its inhabitants, has been racked from stern to circumference the past year by a lawless element which seemed to come from all parts of the earth to work upon the extensive improvements being made in that locality by the Pennsylvania railroad company. Hungarians, Italians, Austrians, low white trash and colored people of very shady reputation infested the region, and so for nearly a year the catalogue of crime has been replete with murders, highway robberies, drunken brawls, lewdness and cussedness generally. The honest yeomanry of the community has lived in terror and no person has felt safe unless he or she retired for the night with a shot gun or revolver close at hand. The railroad improvements now contracted for having neared completion, the people of Spruce Creek began to breathe freer, for much of the lawless element has gone, and they congratulated themselves that in the near future the trouble would all be over. It remained, however, for Charles M. Robinson, a highly esteemed citizen of the town, to furnish the most tragic episode of all, for without a moment's warning he appeared in his own house at 9 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning and with deliberate intent shot and instantly killed a young man who had robbed his family of its most precious jewels—love and virtue.

When the extensive corporate improvements at Spruce Creek were started last summer a young man by the name of John O'Neill, of McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, came to the town and secured a place as locomotive engineer on one of the dinkey engines owned by Charles A. Sims, the contractor. In looking for a place to board, he was directed to Charles M. Robinson, a telegraph operator at the tunnel, who lived with his wife in the neat frame house of John T. Duff, just a few feet east of the big hotel property below the station. The Robinsons boarded a number of other workmen, and all testified alike to the neatness of the home, the seeming happiness of the man and wife, as well as the latter's efficiency as a housekeeper. Presently, however, a strong mutual attachment seemed to spring up between Mrs. Robinson and O'Neill, which bode no good. Robinson declares he was unconscious of it; that for a long time he never doubted his wife's fidelity, although the relations between the pair were the talk of the town. O'Neill is alleged to have showered presents on Mrs. Robinson, and finally, becoming emboldened in his attentions to her, the husband's suspicions were aroused and subsequently confirmed. Wrangles occurred, O'Neill was ordered to leave, and on the 6th of January he took his departure admonished by Robinson that he should never return, accompanied with the threat that if he ever entered his house again he would shoot him.

O'Neill took his departure on the noon train of the 6th for Greensburg. He had not been there long until he wrote a letter to Mrs. Robinson, which was couched in the most loveable and endearing terms. This letter, as well as several others, written at Greensburg and McKee's Rocks, Mrs. Robinson never saw, because her husband lifted the daily mail, and knowing that the missives were from O'Neill, retained them himself, saying nothing to his wife. Mrs. Robinson on the other hand, also wrote to O'Neill. When the latter's body was examined by Coroner Schum he found in his clothes three letters from the woman, one of which consisted of about twenty pages of closely written matter, in every line of which were framed and expressed the most assuring sentiments of love and devotion capable of utterance.

With the correspondence of O'Neill in his possession, Robinson set a trap for the unwary engineer, which led to his ultimate death. Returning home from work about a week ago, the operator notified his wife that at the beginning of this week he would go to Harrisburg, as the railroad company had promoted him to a higher and more lucrative position in that city. This fact Mrs. Robinson communicated by letter to O'Neill, coupled with a request that he should come on and see her, which he did early yesterday morning, expecting that Robinson would be away.

In some of the letters that passed between the erring ones an elopement was suggested and agreed upon, and O'Neill thinking that Robinson would be in Harrisburg yesterday, ventured to run off with the woman, as well as with the furniture, indicating his purpose to live with her in rented rooms at McKee's Rocks with the household goods at her command.

On Tuesday evening the most fatal letter of the series arrived. It was from O'Neill to Mrs. Robinson, stating that he would be with her on the morrow. This letter Robinson also lifted and kept, so that Mrs. Robinson was really unconscious of the coming of her "Sweet-faced Jack" as she frequently called him in her correspondence.

After Robinson had read the letter on Tuesday evening, his heart aflame and almost bursting with righteous indignation, he proceeded to the home of Oscar Graffius, living near by, and asked for the loan of his revolver. Graffius, thinking the operator intended it for use in the tower as a weapon of defence, let him have it, and the troubled man went home. He retired to his bed, arose at his accustomed hour yesterday morning, ate his breakfast, and at 6:15 o'clock started to walk down the railroad, a mile distant, to the tower, to perform his daily task. He had been gone only a short time when O'Neill entered the house, having arrived from Altoona at 5:17, and making it known that he was hungry, Mrs. Robinson proceeded to cook his breakfast.

Shortly before 9 o'clock, Robinson having heard that O'Neill had arrived in town and had entered his (Robinson's) house, the operator requested his father-in-law, George Bonsell, who was in the tower at the same time, to throw the signals for a little while, as he had an errand to perform which might require him to be absent 15 or 20 minutes. The old man had special instructions from Robinson to display the green signal for all trains, both east and west, and after he had been assured by the father-in-law that he was capable of doing the work, the young man ran to Spruce Creek, nearly a mile distant, as fast as his legs could carry him. Upon entering his house he found O'Neill in the dining room, eating his breakfast. With him at the table was Mrs. Robinson; the love-sick twain were pleasantly chatting. In a corner of the room was Mrs. Robinson's young sister, Elsie Bonsell, aged 15 years. Robinson, looking the intruder square in the eyes, told him he had caught him at last, and without a moment's warning, fired at him five times in rapid succession, until all the cartridges in the 38-calibre revolver had been discharged. The five shots all entered O'Neill's back, below the shoulder blade, and were so close together that a dollar bill, doubled over, would have covered the wounds. In order to make sure of O'Neill's death, Robinson hurriedly placed two more cartridges in the revolver and shot them into the fallen man's body, one entering the back of his neck and the other the left temple. It is believed that either one of the seven shots would have been fatal. The victim died instantly. Mrs. Robinson and her young sister, in their terrible fright, ran to the Bonsell home, only a few hundred feet away, while the perpetrator of the deed, with the utmost composure, left the house and proceeded to walk down the railroad to resume his work. He had gone but a short distance when he returned to the house, and with the same wonderful nerve that marked his previous conduct, entered the house, grabbed the dead body, carried it out the front door, and deposited it on the railroad embankment just in front of the building. Robinson then hurried back to the tower, told Mr. Bonsell that he had killed O'Neill, and resumed his work at operating. He had been gone less than half an hour.

The man's composure, under the harrowing circumstances, was the most remarkable we have ever heard of. Realizing the vast responsibility resting upon him as the operator of a tower near the entrance of one of the largest tunnels on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, the prisoner declared his intention of remaining on duty and giving himself up eventually, but not until the company had sent a man to take his place and he himself had duly installed him as his successor. Robinson, therefore, by the consent of Coroner Schum, was permitted to work until relieved, which was 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Thus for nearly six hours, with a tragedy hanging over his own head, he performed his customary toil, giving the signals without a mistake of any kind, and perhaps averting by his heroic conduct the loss of many lives. At 3:30 Robinson appeared at Spruce Creek and gave himself up. He came unattended. This morning the prisoner employed Messrs. Henderson and Waite to defend him at the trial.

The news of this terrible affair reached Huntingdon at about 11 o'clock. Coroner Schum proceeded to Spruce Creek at 11:30, had the body removed to the depot, when a jury was empanelled who viewed the remains. After the noon hour the jurors met at the freight station where only two witnesses were examined, Mrs. Robinson and her sister. Their evidence was brief and no details were asked, the coroner deeming it advisable not to ply the excited women with questions that more particularly belong to a trial in court. His sole purpose was to fix to a certainty the name of the slayer and victim, together with the time and place of the commission of the deed.

Charles M. Robinson, the man who will now face the most terrible of ordeals, is about 28 years of age. He is a handsome fellow, nearly six feet tall, has black hair and eyes and a black moustache. His life-long reputation has been most excellent. So far as the Globe representative could learn at Spruce Creek yesterday his behavior and habits have been that of a model young man. He was devoted to his wife, provided well for her, and they had a neatly furnished and comfortable home. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a native of Port Royal, Juniata county, and is well connected. His father, David E. Robinson, an old educator, is said to be a professor in one of the colleges in the eastern part of the State. The prisoner was lodged in the county jail last evening.

Mrs. Robinson is rather an attractive looking woman, 23 years old, and was married to the prisoner four years ago. He is her second husband; her first husband is deceased. She was born in Spruce Creek, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bonsell, old residents of the town, who, becoming acquainted with the relations that existed between their daughter and O'Neill, were long since fearful of trouble. She is at home under $300 bail, conditioned for her appearance as a witness.

Of the victim little is known hereabouts other than that he was a son of Michael O'Neill, a contractor residing near Greensburg. He was about 25 years old. He had light hair, blue eyes, was dressed in a brown suit of clothes, wore tan shoes and a gaudy purple shirt with lay-down collar. On the third finger of the left hand he wore a neat ring, studded with a diamond and pearls, the property of Mrs. Robinson. In response to a telegram by Coroner Schum to the chief of police of Greensburg, informing him of the tradgedy, relatives of the deceased arrived at Spruce Creek at ten o'clock last night and took the remains home to-day. O'Neill was unmarried.

Since writing the above it has developed that in furtherance of the plan of the couple to elope, Mrs. Robinson sent her little sister to the village store for the loan of some money with which to buy railroad tickets, but the storekeeper having sent his cash to the bank at Tyrone, she was unable to procure any. O'Neill had only 16 cents on his person.

It is also alleged that an eastern daily, desiring to know whether or not the operator had been captured, telegraphed to Spruce Creek for information. The message went through Robinson's office and he is said to have replied, "I am still here and will not run away."

These are facts of the case, written and presented in a dispassionate way, without the slightest intent to magnify or underrate the enormity of the terrible offence. The naked truth is given A reputable citizen has killed his fellow man. Death, misery and broken hearts have been the natural sequence of loving both unwisely and too well. May God soothe the wounds of the dead man's family and be merciful to the unfortunate slayer!

The verdict of the jury was as follows:

SPRUCE CREEK, Jan. 17, 1900.—We, the undersigned jurors, having been duly sworn, do, after hearing and listening to the sworn testimony of the witnesses, agree that John O'Neill came to his death from a pistol shot or gun shot wound administered by the hands of one Charles M. Robinson on the morning of Jan. 17, 1900, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 10 a. m. And we recommend that Mrs. Chas. M. Robinson (Lizzie Robinson) be delivered and taken into custody. D. M. Miller, G. W. Barrick, Joseph H. Patton, H. S. Jacobs, W. D. Graffius, George Kreps.

[The above account of the shooting of John O'Neill at Spruce Creek last Wednesday morning we take from the Huntingdon Globe. It is the most explicit account of the affair that has been published. The body of O'Neill was interred in the Catholic cemetery at Greensburg last Sunday.—Ed. ITEM.]

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Scented Pillows for the Hair.

Very little perfume is used any longer on the hair, for all essences contain a per cent. of alcohol that if applied with any regularity will whiten the younger locks, so there has been found a very ready sale for the small scented pillows that French women use at night, in fact, always when reclining, in order to convey a fresh odor to their hair without doing the locks any injury. The pillows are flat, thin, satin covered sachets, incased in fine white linen slips and meant for use upon the big, down-stuffed bed pillow.

Fan Whimsicalities.

A great novelty is the double-faced fan, showing the interior of a room on the one side and the exterior on the other. In one a figure garbed as in the early part of the century is seen passing through the doorway, either in or out, according to the side of the fan. This is flanked by cupids acting as cooks, and a group of guests. These fans demand special skill, the two sides are painted on separate pieces of lisse, and require a great nicety in adjusting. The flowers in the new lace fans are exceedingly large, indeed almost of natural size.

One Girl's Secret of Happiness.

A charming girl said to me not long ago, smiling at what she called her foolishness: "You know I never believe a rogue is a rogue until he is fully proved to be one; even then I am apt to try to persuade him he is not." That was, I think, one secret of her wide, strong, helpful influence.

Try each morning as you waken to select some ideal of girlhood, and try to live up to it and fulfill it throughout the day. Try to trust yourselves. Try to trust others, and let them know that you trust them; for a word of love becomes of itself an ideal to live up to and an inspiration. I think I can promise that those of you who have lost your ideals and ambitions can regain them by just such simple methods as I have spoken of.

Ladies' Home Journal.

Baby's Clothing.

An infant's clothing consists of a flannel binder, lawn shirt, flannel barrow and a flannel or cotton dress, according to the season. A child that is delicate should never be allowed to wear anything but wool. In dressing a baby see that the binder is not too tight, for safety pins would press and hurt the body. The flannel barrow should be long enough to turn up and cover the feet, so as to keep them warm. It should be pinned with safety pins.

Very long and heavy embroidered robes and cloaks are not good for babies, as they are too heavy. Often the babies of the wealthy are too heavily clad and they would be much better off in the short gowns and soft, woolly garments patronized by poor mothers than they are in all their finery of which the nurse feels so proud when she carries them out to take the air.

Always sleep with the window open a little bit at the top both summer and winter, unless there happens to be a thick fog. Much of the headache and lassitude felt when getting up in the morning would be avoided if people would determine to sleep with a little bit of the window open.

Winter Millinery Styles.

Aigrettes of different colors have put in an appearance and there has been a complete renewal of the stocks of fancy feathers. The latest novelties in couteaux are extremely wide, some being also very long and curved almost into a circle, and others short, frequently mounted in pairs; the latter, to make them sufficiently wide, are frequently composed of two feathers gummed together. Those which are shot in two colors are in special request. Then there are many novelties in paillettes, the base covered with smart plumage and the extremity with half a dozen small couteaux, in which different sorts of natural colored feathers, those of the pheasant, partridge, gray secretary bird, lophophore and peacock are arranged in various combinations. Besides these long paillettes, there are short, squat ones, more commonly called "ears," covered with breast plumage only; their form is not elegant but their coloring is often very effective, and as they are good wearing trimmings, they are chiefly used to deck every day hats and toques. Toques entirely made of feathers are to the fore once more. They are generally made of lophophore or secretary, but also often of brown plumage. In many cases their only trimming is the head of the bird, just raised above the foundation of plumage. However, variety is obtained by the use of "ears" in plumage of a contrasting tint, and sometimes as many as four or five of these are inserted here and there, but always slanting back from the front. Some use is also made for simple millinery of what it is decided to call "felt ribbons," but what is only wide strips of felt with raw edges, supple enough to be tied into any kind of bow, through which a couteau is generally stuck.—Millinery Trade Review.

Colorado Women Lawmakers.

"Three seats at the right of the centre aisle in the House of Representatives in Denver, Col., are reserved for the women members of the Legislature," writes Mary H. Kinkaid in Ainslee's. "The places are the most desirable in the handsome legislative chamber. It has been noticed that the women are seldom absent from their places. The story is told that during a previous session one of the women members failed to appear at her desk for a week. Owing to all previous records for conscientious attendance, the vacancy caused much comment. Finally, one of the oldest men of the House mustered up the courage to make inquiries of the other women.

"'Where is the Hon. Mrs. Blank?' he asked. 'We have been missing her and we hope she is not ill.'

"'Ill? No, indeed,' said one of the Mrs. Blank's women colleagues. 'She has a new grandson, and she is so proud she has been staying home a few days just to rock the cradle.'

"It is unnecessary to say that the happy grandmother's bills were not attacked during her voluntary desertion from the ranks of lawmakers.

"Notwithstanding the fact that some man offered the sarcastic toast to women, 'Once our superiors, but now our equals,' women are treated with the same courtesy and consideration that was accorded them before they entered public life. Smoking is not indulged in on the floor of the House, and no turbulent scenes have been recorded since the establishment of equal suffrage. If there is any lesson taught by the changed political conditions in Colorado, it is that men will always pay to the true woman the deference and respect to which she is entitled. When the first fight for equal rights was made, it was the fashion for well meaning agitators to picture man as the enemy and oppressor of woman. Recent history in Colorado has proved that men are not only ready to give women the privileges they covet, but that men are glad to show women how to use those privileges.

"From the point of view of the 'practical politician,' women are not altogether satisfactory as lawmakers, because they refuse to be whipped into line for party measures unless the measures happen to appeal to their sense of right. It is this indifference to the party lash that makes it difficult for a woman to be elected to a second term in the Legislature. So far the members have been contented to retire after one term of service. Each has determined to earn the verdict: 'She has done what she could.' Unlike the majority of their colleagues, the women have an idea that some one else can carry out the work they have begun. As the women invariably are on the side of all measures of a philanthropic or reform character, their party affiliations count for little if in conflict with their sympathy or sense of justice."

Bits of Femininity.

There has come a perfect craze for scarfs of all kinds.

Tiny velvet bows decorate many of the imported evening waists.

Some of the prettiest yokes of house gowns are formed of old-fashioned lace collars.

Panne velvet and satin blouses painted by hand are a late novelty for the theatre.

White corduroy and white velveteen are considered especially smart for shirt waists.

Some fetching new cravats shown are of black and white Chantilly lace woven together.

The craze for jeweled and cut crystal buttons as accessory to the fancy silk waist, is still on.

Great boas of white fox and white muffs are fetching accessories to a driving or evening frock.

The very prettiest thing in muffs are those made of baby Persian lamb with black chiffon ruffles.

Sealskin and broadtail or baby Persian lamb is made up in the latest modification of the Eton jacket.

Charming little boleros are those fashioned of the Paisley and India cashmere shawls of our grandmother's days.

Side combs are no longer worn, and in their place come two combs for the back of the hair, to be worn one above the other.

An exquisite material is the new satin cloth, which is cloth on the under side and satin on the right, and is as soft and pliable as cashmere.

A rival of the popular bolero is the short Directoire. This has double or triple revers, is cut in short jacket sides over a waistcoat, and has coat tails in the back.

Exceedingly smart and distinctively Parisian are the little cream cloth coats cut only a few inches below the waist and trimmed with sable, and the small coats of red cloth, trimmed with white fur.

Most People Do.

Some people make a life study of things that are of no earthly use.—Chicago Daily News.

KILLED IN A PISTOL DUEL

Fatal Result of a Feud Between Prominent Kentuckians.

BATTLE IN A HOTEL LOBBY.

Former Congressman Colson and Lieutenant Scott, Nephew of Former Governor Bradley, Meet in Deadly Duel—Scott and Two Bystanders Killed—Affray Grew Out of an Old Feud.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—A tragedy that has not been paralleled in Kentucky since the famous duel to the death of William Cassius Goodloe and A. M. Swope occurred here in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel. A feud that existed between former Congressman David G. Colson, of Middleborough, and Lieutenant Ethelbert D. Scott, of Somerset, was renewed on their meeting, and both men began firing their revolvers. As a result Colonel Colson killed Scott and Charles Julian and wounded Captain B. B. Golden, while Scott killed L. W. Demaree, of Shelbyville, and one of them wounded Harry McEwan. Colson himself was wounded, but not dangerously.

The shooting occasioned extraordinary excitement. Colson is one of the leading politicians of Eastern Kentucky, and has had a stormy and tumultuous life, having been involved in many quarrels. He resigned his seat in Congress, which he had held two terms, to raise a regiment for the Cuban war. This was the Fourth Kentucky, and it remained in service for some months. Scott was a lieutenant in it, and as he was a nephew of Governor Bradley and Colson and Bradley were political opponents, there was soon bad blood between them. Colson brought charges against Scott, and the regiment took sides. The two men had a fight at Anniston, Ala., upon being mustered out, and Scott shot Colson.

The Capitol Hotel lobby was crowded with politicians and prominent men from all over the State as a result of the trials of the election contests, now going on here. Colson was standing with a party of friends in the southwest corner of the lobby when Scott came in. The instant he caught sight of Scott, Colonel Colson drew a revolver and began firing rapidly.

Demaree was between Scott and Colson, witnesses say, and he was killed by the first shot fired. The second shot struck Scott in the breast, and he staggered backward till he reached the flight of steps leading to the barroom downstairs. Colson followed him up, his revolver spitting lead at every step. Scott fell backward down the steps, and his body rolled up against the barroom door. As he lay there Colson stood at the top of the steps and fired two more shots into the prostrate form.

Others took part in the shooting, as was shown by the wound that Colson himself received, but their names cannot be learned positively. About twenty shots were fired altogether, and the densely packed lobby was a surging mass of half-frantic men while the bullets were flying. There is no doubt that the killing of Demaree and Julian was accidental.

Luther Demaree, the assistant postmaster in Shelbyville, and a prominent Republican politician, and Charles Julian, one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, were innocent bystanders and were killed because they happened to be in the line of Colson's bullets. Captain B. B. Golden, a lawyer of Barboursville, and Harry McEwan of Louisville were wounded, as a result of the general fusillade.

After Colson had gone to the home of Chief of Police Williams, a few doors away from the hotel, and surrendered himself, a warrant for his arrest, charging him with murder, was sworn out by Clint Fogg, one of the witnesses of the shooting.

Colson will have an immediate trial. The Franklin County Grand Jury is in session, and the Kentucky laws provide that in such cases the County Judge may only issue a warrant and hold the prisoner subject to the Grand Jury's action. The charge against Colson will be murder, and he will be strongly prosecuted by County Attorney Polsgrove and Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, in addition to strong legal counsel by friends of his victims. Colson is himself a lawyer and is wealthy. He will have able counsel to assist in his defence.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN A BANK.

Insane Cashier Kills Teller and Then Shoots Himself.

COLUMBUS, Ga. (Special).—Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank, instantly killed the teller, P. T. Shutze, and then committed suicide. The murder and suicide occurred while the bank was filled with customers.

Murphy has been one of the most prominent business men of the city for a number of years, but in recent months has been in ill health, and has suffered two strokes of paralysis. It is believed that he was insane when the shooting was done, as he and Shutze had been the closest of friends.

QUESTIONS FOR THE FARMERS.

A Suggestion to Agriculturists by Census Director Merriam.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Director of the Census Merriam suggests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and next June in thoroughly preparing themselves to answer promptly and accurately the questions relative to the acreage, quantity and value of crops; the quantity and value of all farm products, animal and vegetable; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and, in fact, all the items of farm operations for the calendar year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This, he says, will result in a full and accurate census.

BIG FIRE IN DAWSON.

Business Part of Town Burned With Loss of $500,000.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—The steamer Danube, at Victoria, from Skagway, brings news that a large part of the business portion of Dawson has been wiped out by fire. The loss will exceed $500,000.

There are no names of the buildings or losses. The Skagway Operator said that great suffering would undoubtedly follow the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was forty degrees below zero, with the wind blowing. The city is without the regulation water supply.

This is the third large fire which has visited Dawson in its short history.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

A delegation of Puerto Ricans appeared before Secretary Root to urge measures for the relief of the people of the island.

The Senate bill increasing the powers of the Director of the Census was passed, with a proviso that the printing must be done by the Public Printer.

Representative James S. Sherman, of New York, has declined to accept the secretaryship of the United States Senate.

Postmasters have been notified that the postage on letters to the Philippines has been reduced to two cents.

In the Senate Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine resolution was tabled and an amendment to the resolution of Senator Hoar, calling on the President to furnish copies of the instructions to the Peace Commissioners, was defeated. The vote on the latter was 41 to 20.

The War Department reports that exports from the port of Iloilo during the months of February, March and April, 1899, aggrated $549,387.

The House Committee on the Judiciary fixed February 13 as the date for a general hearing upon the proposed constitutional amendment granting woman suffrage.

Representative Loud, of California, has reintroduced, in modified form, his bill in reference to second-class matter.

Under a new ruling by the Secretary of War, officers and enlisted men may wear the badges of their military societies and their medals of honor on occasions of ceremony. Insignia buttons are still barred.

Negotiations with other countries for reciprocity treaties have been suspended by the administration because of the prospect that those already negotiated will not be ratified by Congress.

Our Adopted Islands.

General MacArthur's troops are pursuing many small bands, killing numbers of the Filipinos and securing guns.

General Otis at Manila reassured a delegation of Filipinos who feared the United States would force the friars on the people.

Nine Americans are believed to be prisoners of Philippine insurgents in Tayabas province.

The total customs receipts at the port of Havana, Cuba, for the year ended December 31, 1899, was $14,072,114.79.

Rafael Salsado, the Cuban patriot and the first Mayor of Santiago de Cuba under American rule, is dead.

The American forces occupied Magalanes, province of Cavite, P. I., capturing twenty insurgents, including a colonel.

General Ludlow is making an attempt to stop the practice of bogging, which is assuming large proportions in Havana Cuba.

A battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry routed the Sudlon rebels in the Cebu Mountains, P. I. Considerable ammunition was captured. Four Americans were wounded.

Governor-General Wood at Havana has issued an order appointing a commission of three to study and report upon the problem of taxation throughout Cuba.

Domestic.

The Evening Post, of Louisville, Ky., has a sensational article declaring that treason and revolution are in progress. It says that 100,000 men would go to Frankfort if the situation was understood.

John H. Cook, a well-known undertaker of Baltimore, Md., was married to Miss Ruby Becker, in pursuance of the dying wish of Cook's first wife, who died several days ago. Miss Becker had nursed her during an illness lasting several years.

Albert Learned, formerly acting City Auditor of Pittsfield, Mass., was sentenced to serve one year in jail, having been found guilty on a charge of forgery.

Edward Moore, an employe of the Hillsboro Coal Company, mistook his wife, Rose C. Moore, for a burglar, at their home in Hillsboro, Ill., and killed her.

The Supreme Court of Delaware has ruled that woman lawyers cannot practice before it on account of a Constitutional prohibition.

Attorney-General Knowlton, of Massachusetts, formally suggests that confinement for life supplant the death penalty for murder in the State in the cases of women and minors under the age of eighteen.

The training ship Dixie left Norfolk, Va., for San Juan, Puerto Rico, whence she will go to the Mediterranean for a cruise. She has nearly four hundred landsmen on board, and the object of the cruise is to train them for service on men-of-war. All these men are American citizens.

The hamlet of Zeeland, Mich., with a population of 700, has raised $600 by popular subscription for Red Cross work among the Boers.

Joseph New, an artilleryman at Fort Monroe, was murdered in Phœbus, Va., as a result of a row. After an early evening row had been quelled New and his companions had a quarrel at the Indiana House. When they left the place some one fired from the house and New fell dead.

The Iowa Legislature met in joint session and re-elected James H. Gear to the United States Senate.

Jacob Crumbling, whose home is not far from York, Penn., was fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite. He put the fuse in the stove to thaw. It exploded, blew off one of his arms, wrecked his home and set fire to it. Crumbling had been blasting rocks.

Mrs. George Sabal was beheaded at Virden, Ill., by a passenger train. She had just arrived from Germany, and was met by her husband and a number of friends at the train. Husband and wife had not seen each other for ten years.

Felix Morris, the well-known actor, died in New York City from pneumonia, after a week's illness.

N. K. Goss, a merchant of Edenburg, Ohio, was murdered by robbers. Goss owned a general store. The robbers, three in number, escaped.

Foreign.

The Russian ironclad Poltava, of 10,960 tons, ran ashore near Libau, on the Baltic. The Poltava was built at St. Petersburg in 1894 at a cost of $5,490,000.

A vote of confidence in the French Government was passed by the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 329 to 74. The vote was on an interpellation of the Government's attitude toward the strikers of St. Etienne.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham, said that England had a great deal to learn from America, and unless she learned it quickly she was bound to fall behind in commerce.

Tidal waves higher than have been known for a long time have swept along the Chilean coast, doing considerable damage.

General Hector MacDonald, who will succeed General Wauchope in command of the Highland Brigade in South Africa, arrived at Cape Town from India.

SAMOAN TREATY RATIFIED

Approved by the Senate After Two Hours' Debate.

After an Exchange of Ratifications With Great Britain and Germany We Will Take Possession.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Without the formality of a roll call, the Senate ratified the treaty under which Great Britain will withdraw from the Samoan Islands and the group will be divided between the United States and Germany.

Six speeches in all were made on the treaty, three, by Senators Davis, Foraker and Spooner, advocating ratification, and three, by Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman, opposing the acquisition of more territory by the United States. Upon the conclusion of the speeches, the Senate, by its vote, showed itself so overwhelmingly in favor of the convention that ratification was announced without further proceedings.

There is reason to believe that the administration, anticipating ratification, has made arrangements for the extension of American sovereignity over Tutuila, Ofoo, Mana and Rose Islands. Nothing will be done until after an exchange of ratifications with the Berlin and London Governments, when instructions will be cabled to Commander B. F. Tilley, commanding the cruiser Abarenda, directing him to take possession of the islands in the name of the United States.

Commander Tilley will issue a proclamation to the inhabitants of the islands, setting forth the purposes of the United States in connection with their government. Tutuila will be regarded as a naval station, and Commander Tilley will be its first Governor.

Now that the Senate has ratified the treaty the three governments will make arrangements respecting their consular representation in Samoa. The abrogation of the treaty of Berlin will naturally lessen the duties of Consul General Osborn, who will probably be recalled and a consul appointed in his stead.

FATHER ENDEAVOR" CLARK'S TRIP.

He Will Go Around the World in the Interest of Christian Endeavor.

BOSTON (Special).—For the third time Dr. Francis E. Clark, "Father Endeavor" Clark, as he is often called, started on a tour in the interest of the organization of which he is the leader. After leaving Boston, he and his wife goes direct to San Francisco, whence they will sail for Japan. They will be in Japan nearly a month, attending meetings and conventions in various parts of the country. In reference to the remainder of the trip, Dr. Clark says:

"From Japan, the trip to China will be made about the middle of March. Here Christian Endeavor is particularly strong. By June 1 we will have to leave China, taking the new Trans-Siberian Railway across Russia to Europe and including ten days of river travel and about twelve by rail, to St. Petersburgh. Thence we go to England, in time to greet the arriving Americans, who will pour into London for the Nineteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention, July 14 to 18."

Concerning this convention Dr. Clark said: "The spectacle of 4000 or 5000 Americans crossing the seas with this object in view will be without precedent. And the fact that 1200 or 1500 of them will go practically in whole steamer loads will be additionally noteworthy."

FRENCH DEFEAT THE CHINESE.

Battle Over the Boundary Dispute at Kwong-Chau-Wan Bay

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—The steamer Elm Branch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwong-Chau-Wan Bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months. The French commenced operations by sinking two Chinese gunboats, destroying their guns and ammunition and taking the officers on board the French ships as prisoners. The warships then shelled twenty Chinese villages, compelling the Chinese troops to move back.

A four hours' battle took place at Vegluec, in which the French lost four killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Chinese loss was heavier. After the Chinese retreated the French forces were divided into four expeditions, which pillaged and burned many villages.

Several mandarins surrendered to prevent the burning of their towns. They are held as hostages to prevent retaliation by the natives.

SETTLERS GO TO CANADA.

Nearly 14,000 With $2,000,000 Left the United States Last Year.

TORONTO, Ont. (Special).—The Superintendent of Immigration has received reports from most of his agents in the United States and estimates that nearly 14,000 settlers from the Republic have become residents of Canada during the past year. A conservative estimate places the wealth of these persons at $2,000,000.

The prospects for increasing the number of settlers from the United States during the season of 1900 are very encouraging. Kansas and Arkansas supplied the greater part of those who came.

ALASKA MAY BE CUT IN TWO.

Suggestion Is Made to Create the Territory of Seward.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Territories considered a bill creating three judicial districts for Alaska and for a revision of the laws of the United States applying to the Territory. A number of Alaska men were present with the committee.

They were asked if there was any sentiment in favor of dividing the Territory at Mt. St. Elias, making the southeastern portion the Territory of Seward. The reply was that the people believed such a division would be necessary at some future time.

Would Preserve Cuba's Trees.

General Rius Rivera, Secretary of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, has addressed a communication to Governor General Wood, at Havana, advising that steps be taken immediately to protect Cuban forests belonging to the public domain. He urges that he be empowered to appoint six inspectors, at a salary of $2000 each, with instructions to locate public property and to consult with the officers of the rural guard in the various provinces as to the best methods of preserving the trees, which are now being used at the pleasure of the first person who desires to cut them.

ERIE CANAL WRECKERS.

Thirteen Men Accused of Destroying State Property.

MURDERS LAID TO CONSPIRATORS

The Canal Feeder at Forestport, N. Y., Blown Up to Give Men Employment —Detectives Investigate and Unearth a Remarkable Conspiracy—Evidence Collected is of a Most Positive Nature.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—Practically all the civil power of the State has been used to detect, pursue and indict a remarkable band of conspirators and lawbreakers who have just been brought to book in Oneida County.

The conspiracy consisted in blowing up the bank of the Forestport feeder of the Erie Canal in order that the community should prosper in consequence of the work of repairs. The community was aware of what was going on, but the character of the men engaged in the enterprise was such that they were afraid to tell the authorities.

In the course of the investigation several mysterious disappearances have developed into murders, and the trails of some of the offenders have led detectives all over the United States.

As a result of a systematic effort by the Public Works Department, Attorney-General Davies, District Attorney Timothy Curtin, Jr., of Oneida County, and Emerson Willis, his assistant, thirteen persons have been implicated in the series of outrages, and eight have been arrested and are under indictment.

The persons arrested are William Clark, Walter Baynor, Richard Monohan, John Conley, John Fordett, John Root, Frank Murray and Blank Rudolph. Murray and Rudolph have been released on bail. All the others are in jail in Utica.

The first break on the Forestport feeder occurred on July 21, 1897, the second on September 18, 1898, and the third in the summer of 1899. The breaks all occurred in practically the same place, where the feeder runs along a hillside, a heavy bank of earth supported by piles forming the canal.

Word reached Colonel Partridge last summer that a man in Buffalo had told a strange story about the canal having been blown up in 1897 and 1898 for the purpose of bringing money into the town of Forestport. The cost of repairs was practically all profit for the town. Every man who owned a horse and wagon found employment. The lumbermen sold piling. The saloon and boarding house keepers reaped a golden harvest from the money left there by the laborers, who cashed their pay checks every day and spent all their money at night.

Mr. Partridge consulted with Attorney-General Davies, who advised him to follow the matter up, and the story was being investigated when the Forestport feeder went up for the third time. Incidentally, it may be remarked that the total cost of repairing these three breaks amounted to $129,545.

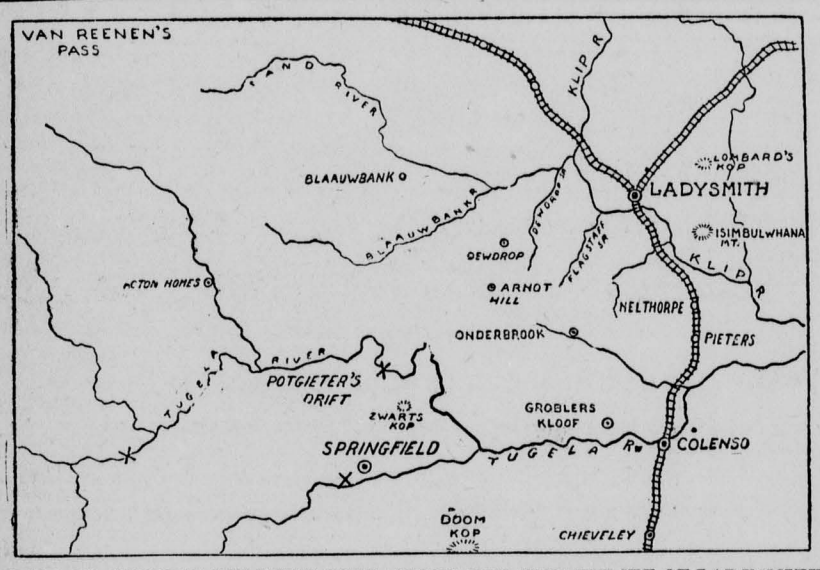
Colonel Partridge employed detectives who went to Forestport to live. In time the detectives wove a net of incriminating evidence about practically all the persons who were engaged in the conspiracy.

They located and identified the men who used dynamite on the canal banks. They got evidence of the first meeting at which this novel method of enriching a community originated. They discovered the men who carried the subscription paper about the town, raising the fund for the dynamiters. Presently they got one of the conspirators in their clutches, and he promptly turned State's evidence.

Every time they caught a new prisoner he promptly offered to turn State's evidence. In a short time the District Attorney was in possession of more evidence than he needed. If he had adopted the policy the conspirators mapped out for him he would have been long on evidence and short on conviction.

Attorney-General Davies said that the evidence against the band was of the most positive character. He did not think one of them could escape. Under the law the maximum penalty for each offence is seven years' imprisonment and $1000 fine.

The enormity of the crime is increased by the fact that the Forestport feeder provides the larger portion of the water supply for the city of Rome. In consequence of the break in the canal last summer, Rome, during the period of drought, was practically without water, and the engines of the Fire Department had to be used to pump each day's supply from the Erie Canal into the reservoir. If a big fire had occurred in certain sections of the city Rome would probably have been utterly destroyed.



SCENE OF GENERAL BULLER'S OPERATIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO.

The Time For the Foreclosure of Mortgages Extended For Six Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root has issued an order extending the time for the foreclosure of mortgages on property in Puerto Rico six months, on the condition, however, that such extension shall not apply if contrary to legislation enacted by Congress in the interval. The time for the payment of mortgages under the previous orders of the War Department expired Friday.

THREE BANK ROBBERIES.

About $10,000 in Cash Stolen in Raids in Indiana.

Sharp Fight Between Citizens and Robbers, But the Latter Escaped on a Hand Car.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (Special).—Bank robbers have made an unusual record in this State. Three country banks were forced, the safes blown open and booty secured to the aggregate amount of about $10,000 in one night. The scene of one of the robberies was enlivened by a fight between citizens and the robbers, in which one policeman was wounded and one of the robbers shot, how dangerously is not known, as he was taken away by his companions.

The Commercial Bank at Silver Lake, Kosciusko County, was broken into at 1.30 o'clock. It required two charges of dynamite to force the safe. The first explosion was heard by Night Watchman Burt, who wakened William Price and they went toward the bank. The second explosion occurred before they reached the building and a moment later they were met by five men, whom they commanded to halt.

The robbers opened fire upon them and some thirty shots were exchanged, Price having his hand and arm wounded and the bones in each crushed and splintered. One of the robbers was seen to stagger and heard to exclaim that he was shot, but a companion supported him and he was carried to the Big Four tracks, where the party boarded a hand car. By this time several citizens had appeared on the scene and fifty shots were fired at the escaping thieves.

The robbers went to North Manchester on the handcar and there boarded a Wabash freight train, but left it at Columbia City and took to the woods. When last seen at daybreak two of them were supporting the wounded man, who seemed to be very weak. The bank contained something over $6000, and the robbers secured all the money except about $30 in small change.

About the same hour the bank at Ellettsville, Monroe County, was forced open and the vault door blown open with a charge of dynamite. The explosion aroused the citizens, but before they could reach the scene the robbers had left the bank and boarded a handcar on the Monon Railroad and made their escape. The loss of the bank is between $1500 and $2000. The bank belongs to Edmond Palmer, of Chicago.

The bank at Akron was also robbed about the same time and the same methods were employed as at the other banks, the robbers using dynamite and escaping on a handcar before effective pursuit could be organized. The reports differ as to amount secured, but it is known that the loss will reach $1000.

KILLS HIS ENTIRE FAMILY.

Martin Bergen, Boston's Catcher, a Murderer and Suicide.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass. (Special).—Martin Bergen, one of the best-known ball players in the country and one of the Boston's Club's catchers last season, killed his wife and two children with an axe and then cut his own throat with a razor, at his home, in the eastern portion of North Brookfield.

He caught for the Boston Club last year, playing with the nine up to the close of the season. At times during the summer his action in disappearing from the team without notifying Manager Selee or the other players resulted in considerable friction.

Once he went to his home in North Brookfield and refused to play, alleging that he had not been treated well by some of his fellow-players and his manager.

After much persuasion Bergen was induced to return and join his club. He was five feet ten inches in height and weighed 170 pounds.

Bergen at times had been subject to fits of melancholy and had been the subject of comment among his friends. This was noticeably the case last October, when he showed signs of insanity.

ENTOMBED MINER KEPT DIARY.

Chalk Marks Showed That He Lived Three Days on Oil From Lamp.

POTTSVILLE, Penn. (Special).—The body of William Galloway, fire boss of the Kaska William Mine of the Dodson Coal Company, who was entombed on December 18, was recovered a few days ago.

While he lived Galloway kept a diary on sheet iron with a piece of chalk, and subsisted on the oil in his lamp until it was exhausted.

Galloway wrote on a plank on the side of the chute on which the fall occurred the following words:

"I am in the chute No. 11½. William Galloway.

Before the body was found these words were discovered written on sheet iron on a brattice door. They were addressed to his wife:

"I think I am gone. Goodby, Janie. Be good boys, Guy and Willie. I don't think you will see your father any more. I think this is Wednesday."

It is believed he lived but three days. His body lay prostrate in the chute.

Severe Defeat For Filipinos.

First Lieutenant McRae with a company of the Third Infantry has severely defeated General Hizon and the remnant of his command near Mabalacat. P. I.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

House Committee Unanimous That Roberts is a Proved Polygamist.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

Special House Committee Reports Against the Seating of Polygamist Roberts—Treaties Favorably Reported to Senate —Socks For Our Soldiers in the Philippines—The Pensions Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, on Wednesday reached a final conclusion. The committee was unanimous on the questions of fact and also on the ineligibility of Roberts to hold his seat in the House. Seven of them voted in favor of a report to the effect that the House was within its rights in stopping him at the bar of the House, and the other two in favor of a report that he should have first been seated and then expelled.

Those who voted for the majority report are: Chairman Taylor, of Ohio; Landis, of Indiana; Freer, of West Virginia; McPherson, of Iowa; Morris, of Minnesota, Republicans; and Miers, of Indiana, and Lanham, of Texas, Democrats. Representative Littlefield, of Maine, drew up the minority report, which was also signed by Representative De Armond, of Missouri. The findings on the fact are as follows:

"We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of twenty-five years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States and was an inhabitant of the State of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married as his plural wife Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

Hague Treaty is Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to report favorably the convention known as The Hague Treaty, negotiated last year. The treaty was not amended. The committee also acted favorably upon the extradition treaties with Peru and Argentine also the treaty to continue the Mexican Boundary Commission.

Direct Vote For Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Election of the President and Vice-President agreed on a favorable report of the joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

$145,245,230 For Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Appropriations agreed on the Pension Appropriation bill and reported it to the House. It carries a total of $145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the Pension Office.

Befrigerating Magazines For Battleships

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Experiments are now being made at the Washington Navy Yard, under a plan proposed by Rear-Admiral O'Neil, for refrigerating magazines of battleships to minimize the danger of explosion through overheating.

400,000 Socks For Our Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Colonel Patton of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army has directed the shipment to Manila of 200,000 pairs of lightweight cotton socks for the soldiers in the Philippines.

WOULDN'T READ THE BIBLE.

Fifty Catholic Public School Pupils Suspended on That Account.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special). — About fifty pupils have been suspended from school attendance at McDonald, Washington County, because they refused to read the Bible in the regular religious exercises of the school.

They are children of Catholic families and, while they made no objection to the reading of the Bible in the schools, they would take no part in the reading themselves.

James F. Burke, of Pittsburg, representing the parents of the suspended pupils, called at the Department of Public Instruction and submitted the case. An investigation will be made by the Department.

BANK ROBBERS GET $5000.

A Safe Blown Open at Philippi, W. Va.—Robbers Escaped on a Hand Car.

PHILIPPI, W. Va. (Special).—The Tygart's Valley Bank Building was entered early Wednesday morning by thieves. The safe was blown open by nitroglycerine and all the money, except a few stray cents and a few notes, which were blown to one side by the concussion, was taken. The amount was about $5000.

No clues have been found. The hand car of the railroad company was stolen and was found at Grafton. The explosive used was in so large a quantity that the heavy safe doors were thrown across the room.

German Exports to America.

Exports to America from the district embraced in the United States Consular territory of Berlin, Germany, aggregated $14,770,287 in 1899, an increase over the preceding year of more than a million.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General Lord Kitchener says the South African war will last at least one year.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is known as one of the most indefatigable workers in Congress.

Professor James Martineau, the famous English Unitarian theologian, is dead at the age of ninety-five.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, has considerable ability with the pencil as well as with the pen. He is a born caricaturist.

The Prince of Wales has consented to be the colonel in chief of the Imperial Yeomanry (England's regiment of rough riders).

General Joubert, the commander of the Boer Army, in his siege tactics before Ladysmith, has shown himself an apt pupil of Moltke's ideas.

Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind millionaire of New York City, is an accomplished pianist and spends an hour at his piano every evening of his life.

Archbishop Patrick J. Feehan, of Chicago, makes a fad of the cultivation of flowers. In the season he spends all his spare time in his private garden, attending to his plants.

Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, owns an automobile, in which he rides back and forth between the Capitol and his house in Washington. He has become a skilful motorman.

Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, has gone to Pasadena, Cal., to pass the winter. He hopes the California climate will be beneficial to him. He is accompanied by Mrs. Armour and his physician.

Richard Harding Davis with his wife has sailed for South Africa, where he will act as war correspondent for a number of magazines and newspapers. His wife will accompany him to the Cape.

Hon. Walter Rothschild, M. P., eldest son and heir of Lord Rothschild, has been rejected for service in South Africa with the Yeomanry on the ground of his weight, which was about 200 pounds.

Mrs. McKinley's health is so poor this winter that the hospitality at the White House will have to be limited to official functions and the entertainments of the members of her family and friends.

Captain Richard P. Leary, Governor of Guam, writes to a friend in Denver, Col., that the one drawback to his position is that it is the only place on land, except in Samoa, which he has ever held where he could not get his daily newspaper.

CYCLING NOTES.

Tandems for racing road use are to be had at $75.

A bicycle and automobile lamp, built on the gasometer plan, is one of the newest novelties.

Racers can this year be bought for $50. Chainless models, bevel gear types, sell for $60 and $75.

Some of the makes of 1900 roadsters are five pounds lighter than the model of 1899, and strength has not been sacrificed.

There are bicycle clubs of considerable numerical strength and importance in Havana and Cienfuegos, and in other parts of Cuba.

Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa, Iowa, recently made a new world's record in a competition mile race at Los Angeles, Cal. His time was 1.59 1-3.

A London magistrate recently decided that a girl was not obliged to return a bicycle she had received as a present from a man whom she subsequently jilted.

The makes of wheels that have been noted for bright colors will be even brighter this year, for there have been some fine combinations made to attract attention.

The Bucks County (Penn.) Commissioners have been asked to levy an annual tax of seventy-five cents upon all bicyclists who use the bicycle sidepaths constructed by the county.

It is estimated that there are nearly 500 miles of sidepaths now built throughout New York State. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Indiana are other States which are active in sidepath building.

Reports from cycle agents in the Transvaal that have been received by American makers state that the trade there has been so brisk that stocks are almost exhausted, the wheels being bought up for scouting and messenger service in the war.

There is no city in the country where bicycle riders are so swift as they are in Washington, and yet a bicycle bell is never heard in the streets. The riders of wheels are as expert in rounding corners as are gondoliers in Venice. Bicycle accidents are almost unknown.

A curious bicycle fatality is reported from Wernigerode in the Hartz Mountains. A lawyer going to business on his wheel felt a catch in his neck after jouncing over a gutter, but paid no attention to it till he got home at night. He died two days after and the autopsy showed that he had twisted the vertebræ of the neck.

LABOR WORLD.

Japan has 200 match factories.

The strike of the railway engineers in West Australia is over.

The general strikes against non-union tile-layers in New York City continue.

The washerwomen of St. Etienne, France, have gone out on strike to aid the miners who have been out for several weeks.

About three hundred men have been thrown out of work by the closing down of the lapidary concerns in Greater New York.

The miners at Kladno, Bohemia, and Ostrau, Moravia, have gone on strike. They demand an eight-hour work-day and an increase in wages.

There is such a great demand for metal-workers in New York City at present, that the Metal-Workers' International Union has sent to other cities for men.

All the help at the Beltville Woolen Mills at North Kingston, R. I., except those in the finishing room, went on strike to enforce a demand for an advance of ten per cent. in wages.

Notices were posted at the Peck Manufacturing Company, of Pittsfield, Mass., of an increase of from ten to fifteen per cent. in the wages of the employes of No. 1 Mill. This mill manufactures cotton warps.

The forty striking women weavers in the old Titus woolen mills, at Trenton, N. J., now operated by John Williams, of Philadelphia, have resumed work, a satisfactory arrangement of wages having been made.

In Northern Minnesota an army of 15,000 men is cutting down the standing pine this winter, assisted by thousands of horses and oxen. These men will receive an aggregate monthly wage of about $400,000, and they will be employed till the spring break-up.

An epidemic of abscesses has spread among the men employed in the mills of Muncie, Ind. Most of the sores come upon the hands and forearms. Physicians explain the ailment by saying that the excessive heat of the furnaces disorders the blood.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 28.

Subject: The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus, Matt. iii., 13 to iv., 11—Golden Text: Matt. iii., 17—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

13. "From Galilee." This was the first public act since He was twelve years of age. "To be baptized." Any confession of sin was of course out of the question. There was only a profession on the part of Jesus that as an Israelite He became subject to the law, and that He was connected with humanity by the ties of blood, of suffering and of love.

14. "Forbade." Earnestly and pressingly opposed Him. "I have need, etc." Although John was filled with the Holy Ghost from his birth (Luke 1: 15), yet he needed the baptism of the Holy Ghost and fire. "He needed to receive a larger measure of the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit."

15. "Suffer it to be so now." These were the first words of Christ's public ministry. In this Jesus humbled Himself at the very outset. "Fulfil all righteousness." To leave nothing undone which would be honoring to the ordinances of God. "He suffered Him." The same modesty which led him at first to decline the honor Christ offered him now caused him to perform the service Christ enjoined upon him.

16. "The heavens were opened." Luke says that Jesus prayed as soon as He was baptized. Luke 3: 21. Here is the first recorded prayer of Christ and its answer. It was when He was praying that the Spirit was sent down upon Him, and in all probability it was this that He was praying for. A threefold sign was given: 1. The heavens opened. 2. The dove descended. 3. The Father spoke. "He saw." Christ saw it (Mark 1: 10), and John saw it (John 1: 33, 34), and it is probable that all who were present saw it; for this was intended to be His public inauguration. "Like a dove." There has been a difference of opinion as to whether this was a real, literal dove. Luke says it was in a bodily shape like a dove (Luke 3: 22), and that ought to end all discussion. A symbol this of perfect gentleness, purity, fulness of life, and of the power of communicating it.

17. "My beloved Son." Jesus Christ is the Son of God from eternity. He never began to be His Son. He was always His Son because of His supernatural birth, and He was His Son "by special designation to the work and office of the world's Redeemer."

1. "Then." Immediately after his baptism. Such are the violent alternations of human experience; baptized and tempted; approved of God and handed over to the devil. Our foe is most malignant when our spiritual elevation is at its highest. "Led up." Our lives are so ordered that we are carried into places where the metal of our religion is tried. Temptation is part of the divine scheme. The devil is under the control of God. "Into the wilderness." Tradition has fixed upon a high ridge called Quarantania, near Jericho. Mark says he was with the wild beasts. "To be tempted." Christ begins His work with a personal encounter with Satan. To tempt is, literally, to stretch out, to try the strength of. But the word is generally used in a bad sense, meaning to entice, solicit, or provoke to sin. Open the page of history where you will, and you can hardly find the story of any great, noble soul, that has not had its hour of battle with the powers of darkness. The tempter came to Him and said three things. The tempter has only three things to say; his programme is short and shallow.

2. "Forty days." Moses, Elijah and our Lord could fast forty days because they were in communion with God and living a heavenly life. Luke says he was tempted during the whole forty days. "Afterward an hungered." After the forty days were ended.

3. "If thou be." Beware of the temptation that comes with an if in its mouth. "Stones....bread." It was an appeal to his immediate necessity. The meaning of this temptation is, distrust the divine providence and support, and make use of illicit means to supply thy necessity.

4. "It is written." Deut. 8: 3. Jesus answered the devil by using the sword of the Spirit. "Not live by bread alone." Human support depends not on bread, but upon "God's unfailing word of promise and pledge of all needful providential care."

5. "Pinnacle of the temple." The scene changes from the wilderness to Jerusalem. Some well known pinnacle must have been intended, probably the royal porch, on the southern side of the temple, which looked down into the valley of the Kidron below it, from a height so dizzy that, according to Josephus, if any one ventured to look down his head would swim at the immeasurable depth.

6. "Cast thyself down." In His first reply to the devil Jesus had shown His unbounded confidence in God. Now Satan takes Him at that very point. If thou be the Son of God cast thyself from this pinnacle. This was a temptation to presumption, or as Farrar says, to spiritual pride. "For it is written." The devil has a Bible, but he misquotes and misapplies. "Give his angels charge." A mutilated quotation of Psa. 91: 11. Satan would have Christ needlessly thrust Himself into danger, presuming on safety.

7. "Written...tempt." Deut. 6: 16. To tempt God is to put Him to the proof—to demand evidence of His power and of His will to fulfil His promises, instead of waiting patiently and trusting in Him. To cast himself into danger needlesly, and then to trust God to get him out, was to tempt God. It is always wrong to expose ourselves to any danger expecting that God is going to preserve us.

8. "Exceeding high mountain." Some high mountain in Judea where a general view could be had of the country. "Showeth him." The idea of any magical influence of Satan upon the vision of Jesus seems inappropriate. The prospect from a high mountain was sufficient as a basis for a rhetorical description of the world, its kingdoms and their glory. Luke adds, "in a moment of time." "The kingdoms of the world." "The root of the third temptation lay in the supposition that the kingdoms of the world were the devil's kingdoms and that he could dispose of them.

9. "Worship me." Here the devil appears in his true character. The mask is thrown off. Jesus parleys with him no longer but speaks with authority.

10. "Get thee hence." Jesus commanded the tempter to return to his own place.

11. "The devil leaveth Him." The devil had made the strongest effort of which he was capable and had been baffled at every point. "Angels came and ministered." Brought that food that was necessary to support nature. They came to strengthen him, for Satan had only departed "for a season." Luke 4: 13.

TEACHINGS.—To a sinless nature no temptation can arise from within, but must be presented from without. No man, however holy, is exempted from temptation. To be tempted is not sin. There is no temptation that cannot be resisted. No pretense of humility must cause us to decline our duty.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Miles Quarry and family attended services here last week.

Mrs. Alice Stever has been ill with tonsillitis, but is much better.

Walter Stever, of Iowa, is circulating among his friends here, of whom he has a large circle.

Dr. Heaton, of Saltillo, was summoned by 'phone to attend Mr. Scott who is very low with typhoid fever.

Epworth League on Sunday evening was a special missionary service. A duet, sung by Mary Stever and Mary Heaton, was finely rendered.

Mr. Bealman, the accommodating agent for the E. B. T. R. R. at Shade Gap, and Mr. Schmittle, of the same town, spent several hours in our village recently.

Mrs. A. J. Hamilton and Mrs. J. O. Heaton attended the farmers' institute at Calvin. They were royally entertained by Ephraim Wright and J. C. Shaffer's family.

Rev. Glass has been conducting a revival of great interest in this place. E. B. Hyssong, the veteran singer, leads the music, which is always inspiring. The altar is filled with earnest seekers.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mr. Abner Greenland and Mrs. Jeff Wright are both improving.

Curtis Greenland is considered by all to be a pretty nice kind of a fellow but we leave it to the public to say whether it was so nice for him to take Uncle Cnrist's last daughter. Be it as it may he did catch a Pheasant.

Neighbor Cornelius and family visited his mother and father-in-law, John D. Crotsley, last week. Mr. C. talks of leaving us which we are all sorry for as he and wife have proven to us just what they represented to be, a nice quiet pair of people, attending strictly to their own business.

The farmer's institute at Calvin was a grand success so say all who attended it. I heard a man from Huntingdon say he couldn't see how a place like Calvin could accommodate such a crowd as was at the institute. Well, your correspondent don't live in Calvin but near enough to hear if any one ever went away from Calvin hungry on such occasions and he never heard anything of the kind. I would suggest the propriety of holding a number of meetings during the long winter evenings in which home talent would feel freer to discuss matters pertaining to agriculture than all did at the institute.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Members of Coles school are thinking of giving an entertainment in the near future.

Howard Chilcote and sister Della visited their uncles in Fulton county recently.

Marion Hess and Wesley Chilcote have secured employment in the mines at Robertsdale.

We have had a regular break-up this week and the roads are almost impassable in places.

William Stake an aged gentleman of near lower tunnel spent Friday last with friends at Coles.

Mr. Frank Baithe and lady friend who have been visiting in Cambria county have returned home.

Fred Drake, Center Grove's pleasant school teacher, attended preaching at Fairview on Sabbath last.

Our big agent H. F. Hess when lonely just steps outside the station and enjoys watching the new wheel at the tank.

T. C. Long was home on Saturday last and reports his revival meeting very good. Several conversions and more at the anxious seat.

We were glad to note in the items from Trough Creek that Abner Greenland, our old friend of younger days, was recovering from his recent illness.

We hear the postoffice at East Broad Top was robbed the other night. The thieves also visited Mrs. Oliver Cook's spring house and relieved her of some choice butter.

FARMER'S INSTITUTE AT CALVIN.

MONDAY SESSION—1 O'CLOCK P. M.

The convention was organized by electing Geo. G. Hutchison chairman and E. S. Chilcott secretary. Music by choir; devotional service by A. W. Wright; song of welcome by choir, followed by address of welcome by Prof. S. L. Glasgow; response by Prof. J. F. Evans, of Todd.

The following list of vice presidents was then presented to institute and unanimously elected: A. W. Wright, Colfax; Adam Bagshaw, Huntingdon; A. C. Greenland, Calvin; Chas. Evans, Eagle Foundry; W. S. Corbin, Cassville; A. B. Pheasant, Calvin; J. F. Hoover, Grafton.

The State speakers present were then presented to the institute by the chairman. Judson Smith, of Clearfield county, specialist in poultry and fine stock, is an entertaining speaker and his rare ability as a vocalist won the repeated applause of the audience.

Enos H. Hess, assistant director experiment station, State College, is a native of Lancaster county, is a forceful and eloquent speaker and by his frank and cordial manner made friends of all with whom he came in contact.

W. A. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark, is a graduate of State College, having spent six years there and taken the full scientific course. He is a young man of fine abilities, well equipped for institute work and we predict for him a career of usefulness and distinction in his chosen field of work.

Col. Jno. A. Woodward, of Centre county, who did not arrive until evening session, has entertained the people of this county so often by his eloquence and abilities as an instructor that he needed no formal introduction.

The chairman, Geo. G. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark, at present with the Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg, is widely known to all interested in agriculture and is personally acquainted with a majority of our citizens.

After music by choir, the first topic, "Potato Culture," was opened by Geo. Roland. Farming is a business. The farmer of to-day has to be a thinking farmer to succeed. In practice, manures ground in winter, plows ground and plants early as possible, plants deep and prefers whole or large size pieces for seed, follows crop with wheat. W. A. Hutchison spoke of immense importance of crop as food. Should increase production, as one-half used in the state are shipped in. Would choose deep, mellow soil thoroughly prepared. Level ground after planting. Give level cultivation as near as possible. Cultivate after rain to hold moisture. Treat seed if any dauger of scab.

The next topic, "General Fruit Culture," was opened by A. W. Wright. He gave experience and observation on apple orchards. Would give good cultivation, but not force too rapid growth at first. Adam Bagshaw said fruit growing is yet in its infancy. A large amount grown would bring buyers to us. Does not favor forcing after getting tree started. Would have trees low. Gives shallow cultivation, and after first few years would not try to raise any crop in orchard. For future planting look to quality for market—Baldwin a favorite. For fertilizing plum trees, lime and bone meal gave best results.

Music, "America." by choir. Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

Institute called to order at 7 P. M. Music by choir. Devotion by Peter Rickabaugh. Music by choir.

Question Box. Mostly on fruit culture. Answered at length by Adam Bagshaw and others.

Topic, "What Education Does the Farmer Need?" opened by J. O. Smith, continued by Col. Wooodward. Man was originally a a farmer. God gave him a fertile soil, to dress it and keep it, and gave him dominion over all things, as part of his eternal plan; needs technical knowledge to carry out this great plan. Book knowledge is the experience of the past brought down and applied to the present. How is the farmer to feed the world and enjoy the privileges of citizenship without this knowledge? He should so develop his mentality that he may go out and take his rights. Ninety-five per cent. of all professions from the farm. Cities wear out the mental and moral life. All boys and girls not needed on the farm, but cannot afford to send them out until they are developed and fitted to stand the wear and strain. The high school and centralized schools will take the place of "The Little Red School House" that the boys and girls may be trained and equipped for this great work.

Music—solo by Mrs. W. T. Steele. Recitation by Gladys Wright. Music by choir.

Topic, "Training for Our Life Work," by E. H. Hess. Be gentlemen at all times. Not the calling that gives dignity. Great weakness of young men of to-day is lack of concentration. Improve every moment, be self-reliant. Hard work the secret of success; contentment more than all else—success, not in what we have, but in what we are.

Recitation by Dessie Roland. Vocal music—"Prohibition"—by Judson Smith. Music by choir. Adjournment.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Music by choir. Devotion by Rev. Treverton, Mapleton, Pa. Music by choir.

Topic, "Do We Need a Fence Law?" opened by T. O. Milliken who gave a short history of fencing and cost of same. Continued by Col. Woodward. Do not need any further fence law. No law can apply to internal fences. Present law sufficient for line fences and along highways. The principle that each shall care for his own stock is right.

Next topic, "Dairying and Feeding Dairy Cattle, and How to Manage a Small Dairy," opened by Chas. Evans. Discussed by chairman, Col. Woodward and others. Average cost of keeping per cow in U. S. given as $35, average income $27.50. Loss mostly on account of poor keeping. To be a success start with good cows, give good care, generous feeding; light and well ventilated stables, keep warm in cold weather. Study science of feeding. Music by choir.

Next topic, "Fertilizers, Home and Commercial," opened by J. N. McClain, discussed by A. B. Pheasant, J. Frank Wright and others. Prefer home fertilizers, largely lime, manure and clover, supplemented by commercial fertilizers.

Music by choir. Announcements. Vocal music by Judson Smith. Adjournment.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Convention called to order at 1.15 o'clock. Music by choir. Devotion by Rev. Treverton Question box.

Paper on Dairying by Miss Etta Pheasant. Giving the results of practical experience in the dairy made this a valuable and instructive paper.

Topic, "How to Bring Up a Worn-out Farm," opened by Judson Smith, discussed by Ralph Smith, T. O. Milliken and others. Make all the manure possible—use lime—plowing under of clover or other crop to get humus in soil—give good cultivation—keep land covered by some crop. Song by Ida and Emma Steel.

"How I Did Not Get Rich in the Hen Business," by Judson Smith, being his experience in starting in poultry business. To make a success have one breed of fowls, give good care, plenty of grit in winter, mash in morning, corn at night. Meat in some form essential. Provide plenty of dust for bath in winter. Use kerosene for mites and lice.

Song by Chal Wright and Gussie Glasgow. Vocal music, "Keep a Goin'," by Judson Smith. Music by choir. Adjournment.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION.

Convention opened at 7 o'clock. Devotion by L. W. Pheasant. Music by choir. Question box.

"Bacteria" by W. A. Hutchison. A highly interesting talk on a subject that is generally but little understood. Music by choir. Recitation by Bertha Coder.

Topic, "Conservation of Soil Moisture." Discussion by W. A. Hutchison and Chas. Evans. By keeping soil full of humus, by shallow and frequent cultivation, preventing evaporation of moisture in the soil.

Mr. Judson Smith gave some interesting information in regard to the coming census and distributed circulars which farmers will find of great benefit in giving the information required if the suggestions contained therein are carried out. Mr. Smith then gave a vocal selection entitled, "Papa, What Would You Take for Me?" Question box. Recitation by Zella Steel. Music by choir. Vocal selection by Mr. Smith.

Col. Woodward brought the question of free mail delivery before institute. Country as much entitled as cities. Question of cost not to be considered, as no department of government is self-sustaining. As reported by Assistant Postmaster-General, experiments in 380 places in the 40 states show no additional cost over present system. As requested by Department of Agriculture, a vote was taken which was unanimous in favor of free rural mail delivery.

After remarks by the chairman on the success of the institute and expressing his thanks to all who labored so faithfully to make it a success, vacated the chair in favor of Vice President A. W. Wright who proposed a vote of thanks to the State speakers for their presence and instruction, and also as to whether institute be held here next winter, both of which carried unanimously. Singing, led by choir. Adjournment.

No attempt has been made to give more than an outline of the work of the institute. The question box, of which liberal use was made, was a most valuable feature in bringing out information adapted to local needs. That the institute was one of the best ever held in the county and a success in every particular is the testimony of all who are in a position to speak. This is a source of deep gratification to those who were instrumental in having it located here, and on whom devolved the necessary work of preparation and to them the thanks of the community are due.

Large audiences were present at all the sessions and a deep interest manifested by all, At the evening sessiong the spacious church was filled to overflowing. The best of order prevailed throughout. SECRETARY.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 60 days. Will pay $6.00 per ton. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank.)

Huntingdon, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 7, 1900, and absolutely February 11, 1900.

1 WHITTAKER. First account of William A. Whittaker, administrator of Eliza C. Whittaker, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
2 HUTCHISON. First and final account of H. A. Hutchison, administrator of John Hutchison, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
3 RIESTERER. Final account of F. G. Riesterer, administrator of the estate of Jennie B. Riesterer, deceased.
4 THOMPSON. First and final account of J. R. Simpson, executor of Mary E. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
5 RUSSELL. First and final account of Isaac Russell, administrator of the estate of John W. Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
6 SHARP. First and final account of Levi Detwiler, executor of Samuel Sharp, late of Brady township, deceased, with distribution attached.

Register's office, Jan. 9. 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Feb. 7, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 9, 1900.

1 EBY. Inventory of the personal property of W. Ellsworth Eby, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Gertrude Eby.
2 BEAVER. Inventory of the personal property of Hon. A. J. Beaver, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha Beaver.
3 SPARR. Inventory of the personal property of Christian Sparr, late of Lincoln township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Sparr.
4 CYPHER. Inventory of the personal property of John Cypher, late of Carbon township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Cypher.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 9, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

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BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 24, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00	
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12 25	4 35	
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....	
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....	

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12 37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown. ...	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5 45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6 21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. 8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg [illegible], Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M	A.M
Balti 11 55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2 30		
Wahg't'n 1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4 05		
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5 53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no other." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 28, "Lessons For Simon and Us"—Text, Luke vii, 36-50.

"To whom little is forgiven the same loveth little." Correctness of outward deportment is of much value in social life. It may exist with all degrees and varieties of inner sentiment. Courteous words and manners may be assumed when intensest hate and malice fill the soul. The one thing valuable between friends is sincere affection. Irregularities of expression and abandon of ordinary forms assist at times to express the depth and sincerity of the emotions. Love is the one sentiment above and beyond all else in value in human life and character. Warmth of expression varies as the love varies. What would be false and hypocritical, absurd and abhorrent in the case of one person may be the most natural and beautiful when done by another.

The cold iron has little resemblance to the glowing metal in appearance or possibilities. The difference is not all in the degree of heat and brightness. The more important item is the superior workableness of the heated mass. Blows which would fall useless on the cold bar speedily shape the redhot one into the desired pattern. Melted, the metal flows into the most delicate tracery of the prepared mold. Human lives are made more divine by the fires of love. Cold calculation and regard for law as mere form and ceremony may give an outward semblance of goodness and piety. The shape of piety, however, is wholly external in such cases. The inner nature remains in its original baseness and only needs to be stripped of its outer covering to stand revealed in all its deformity and hideousness.

The unloving can never comprehend the loving either in their spirit or actions. Only when the pulsations of affection thrill through soul, body and mind, melting, enlightening, quickening all faculties and lifting the whole being to higher, purer experiences and impelling to unusual courses, can we understand love and rightly judge the loving one.

Love sacrifices all it has in glad passion of self abandon at the feet of its loved master and finds supreme happiness in giving.

Selfish calculation can never understand this. It is sure to regard such action and feeling as foolish if not insane.

Simon had his motives for inviting Jesus to his house to eat, but it was not his devotion which prompted him. No wonder he criticised the action of the sinful woman and the sinless Christ, who showed Himself the sinner's friend and sin forgiver.

If we do not yet love the Christ devotedly, let us not criticise those who do or despise Him for receiving them.

"Love shall cover a multitude of sins."

With the Crowd.

There is much sneering at those who go with the crowd. It is thought to be a good thing to be strong minded and to show one's penetration and independence by being in the opposition, doubting and standing alone.

There's a deal of nonsense in all this. If the crowd is doing the right thing and going our way, it is absurd and may be dangerous to try to go the other way too rapidly. The important thing is to find out how the crowd is heading. If it is pointed all straight, it is a good thing to go with the procession. A caravan is safer to travel with in the desert than to go alone.

There is immense value in our great international conventions in impressing all concerned with the fact that there is a multitude marching our way and that there is power and profit and pleasure in going this path. Indianapolis and Toronto and Chattanooga are all valuable because of the awakened and renewed enthusiasm of the host which attended or felt the influence of those great assemblies.

—L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selina, Ga., writes, "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. A. B, Gillam, J. L. Houck.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-3-5t

—Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and cannot help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

OLD MEXICO.

Twenty-three Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through Old Mexico by special Pullman train of parlor-smoking, dining, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, to leave New York and Philadelphia February 12, visiting all the principal points of interest in the "Land of Montezuma," and spending five days in the City of Mexico.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $300 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent, Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1-3-6t

—F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector, of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-one Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1-3-9t

—"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never-failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Bargains!

Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear, Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

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H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

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DIRECTORS.

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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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Fur Opportunities

We have a number of very choice Fur Collarettes and Scarfs made from selected skins by the best manufacturers which at the reduced prices are fully 25 Per Cent. Below the Market Value. This is a splendid chance to save money. We have also a complete stock of cheaper Furs.

SCARFS AT $1.25 TO $22.50 EACH

AND

COLLARETTES AT $3.50 TO $35.

Children's Jackets

Must be closed out within 15 days. The following reductions will show what will do this:—

Children's Jackets, in size 6, 8 and 10 years, which were $3.50 and $4.00, are reduced to $2.00.

Misses' Jackets, in size 16, that were $10.00, are now $6.50; those that were $8 are $6; those that were $6.75 are now $5.00; those that were $6.50 are now $4.50. These reductions will repay investigation.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

A Thought For Your Comfort.

A Consideration for Your Cash

-AT-

CLAY PARK'S CASH STORE.

Three Springs, Pa.

Portland Cutters and Swell body Sleighs best make	$22, up.
Bob Sleds	$17 to $23.
Cook Stoves, Operation Guaranteed	$11 to $30.
Sewing Machines	$16.
Ingrain Carpet	25 to 45c per yd.
Cross Cut Saws	$1.10 to $1.20.
100 piece Dinner Sets	$8.
56 " Tea Sets	$4.
Plush Robes	$1.50 to $3.25.

GIVE US A CALL.

--CLAY PARK.--

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

—Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

—The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Horse Sickness.

Horse sickness is a complaint known only in certain parts of South Africa, but science has, so far, been baffled as to its causes, although its effects are only too patent. When the first frost comes it seems to disappear as if by magic, but immediately the hot weather sets in then this ravaging complaint makes its reappearance. But if the British authorities are ignorant as to the cause of the trouble experience is teaching them how to guard against it. The correspondent of the Globe who signed himself "Transvaaler" may rest assured that the military authorities are taking every precaution against what he describes as "another enemy besides the Boer." And the precautions adopted are on the lines he has suggested, although, as has been pointed out, it is impossible when an army is on the march to adopt the only safe course, and stable animals every night.—London Globe.

Grimm and the Doubting Child.

One day a well-dressed child, about eight years old, called at the house of Professor William Grimm, the man who wrote the delightful fairy tales, and asked to see him. Looking at the professor, the child asked: "Is it thou who hast written those fine fairy tales?"

"Yes, my dear," replied the professor; "my brother and myself have written the tales."

"Then thou hast also written the tale of the little tailor—the one where it says at the end that whoever will not believe the tale must pay a dollar?"

"Yes, I have written that, too."

"Well, then, I do not believe the tale," said the little one, "and so, I suppose, I have to pay a dollar; but I have not so much money now and can only give you part on account. I will give thee seven cents now and pay the rest by and by."—Chicago Record.

A Dutch Colony in England.

Strange as it may seem, there is in England a Dutch colony three hundred strong. Two years since these men were imported from Holland in connection with the peat industry at Thorne, in West Riding. At first their arrival gave rise to some trouble and extra police were necessitated, but they have since become naturalized, and now live on quite amicable terms with their English neighbors. Many of the newcomers are known to have subscribed to the Soldiers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund.—London Chronicle.

Oom Paul's Penmanship.

Oom Paul can handle a rifle much better than he can a pen. His signature is cramped and scarcely legible. He signs hinmself "S. J. P. Kruger," his full name being Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger.

The first German steamer for laying cables was recently launched at Glasgow. It has a crew of eighty-one men.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, *all coughs, except bad ones!* The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with *a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years.* One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

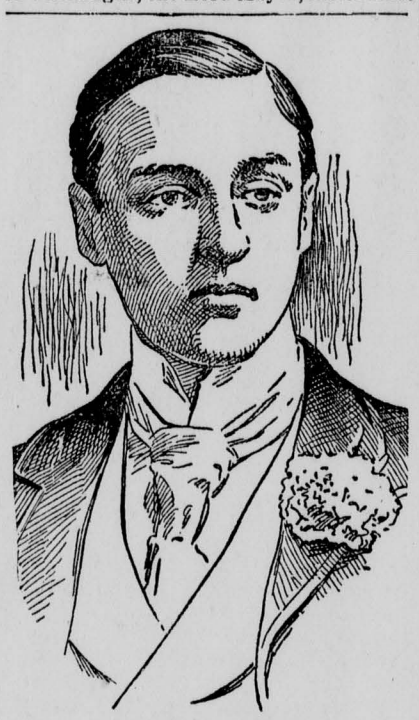
THE BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Large Reinforcements Continue to Sail For South Africa.

VALUE OF COLONIALS RECOGNIZED

Troops From England, Canada and New Zealand Enthusiastically Cheered as They Leave For the Front—Duke of Marlborough Sails For South Africa—Odds and Ends of News.

LONDON (By Cable).—The departure of the second detachment of London volunteers for South Africa Saturday led to a repetition of the scenes of enthusiasm of the previous Saturday along the whole route from Wellington Barracks to Nine Elms Station. At the latter point the Duke of Connaught, the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs



DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.
(He goes to South Africa as a volunteer in the Yeomanry.)

and other dignitaries had assembled. The volunteers were rapidly entrained for Southampton, and steamed away to the strains of the national anthem. Large crowds met the volunteers at Southampton and gave them a ringing send off as they embarked on the transports Ariosto, Kinfauns Castle and Gaul.

About 11 o'clock the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough drove to the Waterloo railroad station and made their way through a crowd of khaki clad officers and Red Cross nurses and a labyrinth of baggage trucks to the reserved saloon carriage, where Captain and Lady Grenfell, Ladies Blanford, Dudley and Essex and Mrs. Arthur Paget were seated. Crowds cheered the Duke when the train departed.

The Duke is much pleased at the expressions of friendship for Great Britain emanating from the United States, and is seriously anxious to learn if such feelings represented the majority of American opinion. Judging from all appearances and from the frankness of his conversation, the descendant of England's great warrior has dropped his rank and is just an ordinary Captain of Yeomanry, honestly anxious to serve his country and to emulate, as far as in him lies, his famous ancestor.

A special dispatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum, former United States Consul at Pretoria, is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger in which the latter proposes peace terms based upon the status quo, with complete independence and a seven-year franchise.

Advices from Cape Town say that Field Marshal Lord Roberts has appointed Lord Stanley, Member of Parliament for South-east Lancashire and a former lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards, to be press censor.

Lord Roberts has issued a general order forbidding looting.

Large reinforcements have been received at Cape Town. The American hospital ship Maine has also arrived.

Trials for disloyalty are in progress at Queenstown as well as at Cape Town.

The Modder River news is light, but from Kimberley there is a recital of an unsuccessful Boer attempt to capture one thousand De Beers horses and mules.

Boer prisoners declare that the Orange Free State and Transvaal burghers are good friends and have no idea of giving up the fight even when defeated.

General Lord Kitchener is reorganizing the British force near Stormberg.

The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts at Cape Town:

"General French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but that otherwise his situation is unchanged."

CANADIAN TROOPS DEPART.

Great Demonstration in Halifax When the Artillery Section Sailed.

HALIFAX, N. S. (Special).—The first section of the second contingent which the Government of Canada is sending to South Africa to take part in the war embarked on the steamer Laurentain, which had been chartered for the purpose Saturday. The section consists of artillery, and is in command of Major Hurdman,

The scene along the streets as the soldiers marched to the pier was one of great enthusiasm. Thousands assembled along the line of march and cheered almost constantly, waving flags and handkerchiefs.

New Zealand Troops Sail.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. (By Cable).—The second New Zealand contingent sailed for South Africa Saturday. The Premier, in a speech to the troops, said that, if necessary, he knew that every man capable of bearing arms would volunteer. By helping the Empire, they were securing New Zealand, and upholding the Queen, the country and the constitution.

Colonials to be Enlisted.

CAPE TOWN (By Cable).—Recognizing the importance of colonial troops, Lord Roberts has authorized the formation of a complete division of colonials under General Brabant. It is intended to raise in Cape Colony additional mounted irregulars. As a further mark of favor, Lord Roberts, it is said, intends to select his own bodyguard from the colonials.

CAPE NOME GOLD FIELD.

Information Given by the American Consul at Victoria.

Heavy Rush Expected in the Spring—The Cost of Living—$200 Will Rent a Small House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Abraham E. Smith, United States Consul at Victoria, B. C., in a report to the State Department, predicts a great rush to the Cape Nome gold field in Alaska this spring. The distance from Victoria to Cape Nome is 2500 miles, entirely by water, and the transportation agencies have already booked all the passengers that can be carried on the first trips on all the vessels that can be obtained for the service. At a recent meeting of representatives of the company it was computed that 65,000 persons desired to go to Cape Nome as soon as possible.

The prevailing fare from Seattle or Victoria to Cape Nome is $100 for first-class and $80 for second-class passage. The rate for the transportation of freight is $40 a ton.

"The reports that had been circulated last season in regard to the gold discoveries at Cape Nome were quite generally disputed here," writes the Consul, "the opinion being that the Atlin and Klonkike countries were more promising and also easier of access. But the last two steamers from the North effectually dispelled all uncertainties, the passengers bringing with them indisputable evidence that all along the beach in the vicinity of Cape Nome gold in paying quantities can be had for the dig ging.

"A number of these men have called at the Consulate, exhibiting specimens of the gold, saying they dug it on the beach near the water's edge; that men with only hand shovels and the simplest and rudest of pans cleared from $50 to $100 and even $300 per day, while sometimes a clean-up of from $1000 to $1500 has been reported. Nuggets worth from $300 to $400 were found near Anvil Creek, and it is believed $300,000 to $400,000 was taken out of Snow Gulch last summer; one man, it is said, took out $190,000, while another claims still more."

Consul Smith reports that there are now between 5000 and 6000 people at Nome City, Anvil City, Cape York, Port Clarence, and other places in the vicinity, housed in buildings of the most temporary character. There are two newspapers printed in the district, from which he extracts the market quotations current last fall. Beef and butter were $1 each a pound, flour $10 a hundred, wood from $35 to $50 a cord, tomatoes $3 a can, coal $75 a ton, and lumber $250 a thousand feet. Restaurant prices were on the same scale. The charge for a steak was from $1.50 to $3. For an order of ham and eggs or three eggs one had to pay $2. For $1.50 the hungry miner could regale himself with pork chops, mutton chops, boiled mackeral, a hamburger steak, or an oyster stew. If he desired to spend only $1 he could have a choice of corned beef hash, pickled pigs' feet, a box of sardines, a Welsh rabbit, or a cup of coffee with bread and butter.

The rent of an eight-room house at Cape Nome is $200 per month, but the price of labor is in proportion to the cost of living. Longshoremen receive $2 an hour and carpenters $1.50. The ruling price for a shave is $1 and for a hair cut $1.50. A bath costs $2. Fifty cents is charged for laundering a flannel shirt, seventy-five cents for washing a colored linen shirt, and $1 for rehabilitation of the rare and luxurious garment known as the white shirt. Cigars and drinks cost fifty cents each.

STARVATION IN INDIA.

Worst Fears Realized and 49,000,000 Persons in Need of Relief.

CALCUTTA (By Cable).—The Council a few days ago considered the famine situation. The official estimates show the cost to the Government of the relief works, etc., to the end of March will be $12,800,000. About 22,000,000 persons now are affected in British territory and about 27,000,000 in the native States.

The Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, said the famine area had expanded, surpassing the worst fears, and they were now facing a cattle, water and food scarcity of terrible character. About 3,250,000 persons, he continued, already were receiving relief.

While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds toward the relief fund, the Viceroy pointed out, India now would have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman in the world were centred on South Africa. It would be the duty of the Government to pursue the task of saving millions of lives, and it would pend its last rupee, is necessary, to do so.

AMBUSHED BY FILIPINOS.

Two Americans Killed in a Fight With Insurgents in Laguna Province.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first untoward happening in the highly successful campaign now going on in Luzon is announced by General Otis in the following dispatch:

"MANILA.

"Pack train of twenty ponies, transporting rations between Santo Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna Province, escorted by fifty men under Lieutenant Ralston, Thirtieth Infantry, ambushed yesterday; two men killed, five wounded, nine missing; pack train lost; lieutenant and thirty-four men returned to Santo Tomas with killed and wounded; affair being investigated.

"Doret, Forty-fifth Infantry, struck insurgents in Batanges Mountains, prepared in ambush to meet him; he killed eight, wounded three, captured seventeen, one Spaniard, six rifles. His casualties, two men slightly wounded."

A LYNCHING IN KANSAS.

Two Murderers Hanged by a Mob in the County Jail Yard.

FORT SCOTT, Kan. (Special).—George Silbee and "Ed" Meeks, half brothers, who were convicted of murder early in the week, were lynched by a mob in the county jail yard here Saturday.

The two men, who hailed from Kansas City, had been convicted of murder in the first degree, their victim being a young German farmer named Leopold Edlinger. The crime occurred near this city in October last.

Father Kills His Wounded Son.

At North, S. C., D. Jefcoat shot down his brother, James A. Jefcoat. As he lay wounded on the ground their father fired at the prostrate body, killing his son. It was the ending of a family quarrel of long standing.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published,

Pulpit Echoes

OR LIVING TRUTHS FOR MIND AND HEART. Containing Mr. MOODY'S best Sermons, with 500 Thrilling Stories, Incidents, Personal Experiences, etc., as told

By D. L. Moody

himself. With a complete history of his life by Rev. CHAS. F. GOSS, Pastor of Mr Moody's Chicago Church for five years, and an Introduction by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D. Grand new, 6000 pp., *beautifully illustrated.* 1,000 more AGENTS WANTED—Men and Women. Sales immense—a harvest time for Agents. Send for terms to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 4

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 420 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; *Salzer says so.* Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

Catalog alone, 5c.

Sympathy For Them.

On his first visit to the city Bennie had been taken to the zoo to see the giraffe. "I guess he came from the country, too," exclaimed the little fel low soberly, "and got that awfully long neck trying to see up to the tops of the high buildings."—Judge.

To clean a porcelain kettle, fill it half full with hot water and put in a tablespoonful of powdered borax; let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains, scour with a cloth rubbed with soap and borax.

One-fifteenth of the inhabitants of Spain are nobles.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Lord Wolseley's Steps.

No other living British soldier has gained promotion more rapidly than Lord Wolseley. The following are his various steps, with dates: Ensign, 1852; captain, 1855; major, 1858; lieutenant-colonel, 1859; colonel, 1865; deputy quartermaster-general, 1867; assistant adjutant-general, 1871; major-general, 1873; quartermaster-general, 1880; adjutant-general, 1882; general, 1883. He received twenty five thousand pounds for his services in Ashanti, and twenty thousand pounds for his conduct of the Egyptian campaign. He was the youngest captain in the army, having reached that rank after only three years' service.

The Burial of Flags.

In connection with the story of the British flag said to be buried in Pretoria, it is perhaps worth mentioning that in the middle of the last century it was no unusual occurrence for the tattered or "wounded" colors, as they were quaintly styled, to be interred. In a North country paper of May 31, 1763, there is the following passage: "The old colors of the Twenty-fifth regiment of foot, Lord George Lennox's (now the King's Own Borderers) quartered at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, being much wounded in Germany, particularly at the glorious and ever memorable battle of Minden, were buried with military honors."—London Chronicle.

Curious Facts About Calendars.

There are some curious facts about our calendars. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April or July; September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after February 29.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Affairs of Others—The Busybody Has a Mission to Perform When His Motive is Good—Search Out the Miserable and Offer Them Consolation.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how we should interest ourselves in the affairs of others for their benefit, but never for their damage; text, I Peter, iv., 15, "A busybody in other men's matters."

Human nature is the same in all ages. In the second century of the world's existence people had the same characteristics as people in the nineteenth century, the only difference being that they had the characteristics for a longer time. It was 500 years of goodness or 500 years of meanness instead of goodness or meanness for forty or fifty years. Well, Simon Peter, who was a keen observer of what was going on around him, one day caught sight of a man whose characteristics were severe inspection and blatant criticism of the affairs belonging to people for whom he had no responsibility, and with the hand once browned and hardened by fishing tackle drew this portrait for all subsequent ages, "A busybody in other men's matters."

That kind of person has been a trouble maker in every country since the world stood. Appointing himself to the work of exploration and detection, he goes forth mischief making. He generally begins by reporting the infelicity discovered. He is the advertising agent of infirmities and domestic inharmony and occurrences that but for him would never have come to the public eye or ear. He feels that the secret ought to be hauled out into light and heralded. If he can get one line of it into the newspapers, that he feels to be a noble achievement to start with. But he must not let it stop. He whispers it to his neighbors, and they in turn whisper it to their neighbors, until the whole town is abuzz and agog. You can no more catch it or put it down than you can a malaria. It is in the air and on the wing and afloat. Taken by itself, it seems of little importance, but after a hundred people have handled it and each has given it an additional twist it becomes a story in size and shape marvelous. If it can be kept going, after awhile it will be large enough to call the attention of the courts or the presbyteries or conferences or associations. The most of the scandals abroad are the work of the one whom Peter in the text styles "a busybody in other men's matters."

First, notice that such a mission is most undesirable, because we all require all the time we can get to take care of our own affairs. To carry ourselves through the treacherous straits of this life demands that we all the time keep our hand on the wheel of our own craft. While, as I shall show you before I get through, we all have a mission of kindness to others, we have no time to waste in doing that which is damaging to others.

There is our worldly calling, which must be looked after or it will become a failure. Who succeeds in anything without concentrating all his energies upon that one thing? All those who try to do many things go to pieces either as to their health or their fortune. They go on until they pay ten cents on the dollar or pay their body into the grave. We cannot manage the affairs of others and keep our own affairs prosperous. While we are inquiring how precarious is the business of another merchant and finding out how many notes he has unpaid and how soon he will probably be wound up or make an assignment or hear the sheriff's hammer smite his counter our own affairs are getting mixed up and endangered. While we are criticising our neighbor for his poor crops we are neglecting the fertilization of our owns fields or allowing the weeds to choke our own corn. While we are trying to extract the mote from our neighbor's eye we fall under the weight of the beam in our own eye. Those men disturbed by the faults of others are themselves the depot at which whole trains of faults arrive and from which whole trains of faults start. The men who have succeeded in secular things or religious things will tell you that they have no time for hunting out the deficits of others. On the way to their counting room they may have heard that a firm in the same line of business was in trouble, and they said, "Sorry, very sorry." But they went in and sat down at their table and opened the book containing a full statement of their affairs to see if they were in peril of being caught in a similar cyclone.

Gadders about town, with hands in pockets and hats set far back on the head, waiting to hear baleful news, are failures now or will be failures. Christian men and women who go round with mouth and looks full of interrogation points to find how some other church member is given to exaggeration or drinks too much or neglects his home for greater outside attractions have themselves so little grace in their hearts that no one suspects they have any. In proportion as people are consecrated and holy and useful they are lenient with others and disposed to say: "Wait until we hear the other side of that matter. I cannot believe that charge made against that man or woman until we have some better testimony than that given by these scandal mongers. I guess it is a lie."

Furthermore, we are incapacitated for the supervisal of others because we cannot see all sides of the affair reprehended. People are generally not so much to blame as we suppose. It is never right to do wrong, but there may be alleviations. There may have arisen a conjunction of circumstances which would have flung any one of us. The world gives only one side of the transaction, and that is always the worst side. That defaulter at the bank who loaned money he ought not to have loaned did it for the advantage of another, not for his own. That young man who purloined from his employer did so because his mother was dying for the lack of medicine. That young woman who went wrong did not get enough wages to keep her from starving to death. Most people who make moral shipwreck would do right in some exigency, but they have not the courage to say "No."

Furthermore, we make ourselves a disgusting spectacle when we become busybodies. What a diabolical enterprise those undertake who are ever looking for the moral lapse or downfall of others! As the human race is a most imperfect race, all such hunters find plenty of game. There have been sewing societies in churches which tore to pieces more reputations than they made garments for the poor. With their sarcasms and sly hints and depreciation of motives they punctured more good names than they had needles. With their scissors they cut character bias and back stitched every evil report they got hold of. Meetings of boards of directors have sometimes ruined good business men by insinuations against them. The bad work may not have been done so much by words, for they would be libelous, but by a twinkle of the eye or a shrug of the shoulder or a sarcastic accentuation of a word. "Yes, he is all right when he is sober." "Have you inquired into that man's history?" "Do you know what business he was in before he entered this?" "I move that the application be laid on the table until some investigations now going on are consummated." It is easy enough to start a suspicion that will never down, but what a despicable man is the one who started it!

All people make mistakes—say things that afterward they are sorry for and miss opportunity of uttering the right word and doing the right thing. But when they say their prayers at night these defects are sure to be mentioned somewhere between the name of the Lord, for whose mercy they plead, and the amen that closes the supplication. "That has not been my observation," says some one. Well, I am sorry for you, my brother, my sister. What an awful crowd you must have got into! Or, as is more probable, you are one of the characters that my text sketches. You have not been hunting for partridges and quail, but for vultures. You have been microscopizing the world's faults. You have been down in the marshes when you ought to have been on the uplands. I have caught you at last. You are "a busybody in other men's matters."

How is it that you can always find two opinions about any one and those two opinions exactly opposite? I will tell you the reason. It is because there are two sides to every character—the best side and the worst side. A well disposed man chiefly seeks the best side. The badly disposed seeks chiefly the worst side. Be ours the desire to see the best side, for it is healthier for us so to do and stirs admiration, which is an elevated state, while the desire to find the worst side keeps one in a spirit of disquietude and disgust and mean suspicion, and that is a pulling down of our own nature, a disfigurement of our own character. I am afraid the imperfections of others will kill us yet.

The habit I deplore is apt to show itself in the visage. A kindly man who wishes everybody well soon demonstrates his disposition in his looks. His features may fracture all the laws of handsome physiognomy, but God puts into that man's eyes and in the curve of his nostrils and in the upper and lower lip the signature of Divine approval. And you see it at a glance, as plainly as though it had been written all over his face in rose color: "This is one of My princes. He is on the way to coronation. I bless him now with all the benedictions that infinity can afford. Look at him. Admire him. Congratulate him."

But there is a worthy and Christian way of looking abroad upon others, not for the purpose of bringing them to disadvantage or advertising their weaknesses or putting in "great primer" or "paragon" type their frailities, but to offer help, sympathy and rescue. That is Christlike, and he who does so wins the applause of the high heavens. Just look abroad for the people who have made great mistakes and put a big plaster of condolence on their lacerations. Such people are never sympathized with although they need an infinity of solace. Domestic mistakes. Social mistakes. Ecclesiastical mistakes. Political mistakes.

There is a public man who has made a political mistake from which he will never recover. At the next elections he will be put back and put down into a place of disapproval from which he will never rise. Just go to that man and unroll the scroll of 100 splendid Americans who, after occupying high places of promotion, were relegated to private life and public scorn. Show him in what glorious company he has been placed by the anathema of the ballot box.

There is a man or woman who has made a conjugal mistake, and a vulture has been put into the same cage with a dove or a lion and a lamb in the same jungle. The world laughs at the misfortune, but it is your business to weep with their woe. There is a merchant who bought at the wrong time or a manufacturer whose old machinery has been superseded by a new invention or who under change of tariff on certain styles of fabric has been dropped from affluence into bankruptcy. Go to him and recall the names of fifty business men who lost all but their honesty and God and heaven. Let them know there are hundreds of good men who have gone under that are thought of in heavenly spheres more than many who are high up and going higher. All will acknowledge that good and lovely Arthur Tappan, who failed in business, was more to be admired than William Tweed in possession of his stolen millions.

Hear it! The more you go to busying yourselves in other men's matters the better if you have design of offering relief. Search out the quarrels, that you may settle them; the fallen, that you may lift them; the pangs, that you may assuage them. Arm yourself with two bottles of Divine medicine, the one a tonic and the other an anæsthetic, the latter to soothe and quiet, the former to stimulate, to inspire to sublime action. That man's matters need looking after in this respect. There are 10,000 men and women who need your help and need it right away. They do not sit down and cry. They make no appeal for help, but within ten yards of where you sit in church and within ten minutes' walk of your home there are people in enough trouble to make them shriek out with agony if they had not resolved upon suppression.

And now my words are to the invisible multitudes I reach week by week, but yet will never see in this world, but whom I expect to meet at the bar of God and hope to see in the blessed heaven. The last word that Dwight L. Moody, the great evangelist, said to me at Plainfield, N. J., and he repeated the message for me to others, was, "Never be tempted under any circumstances to give up your weekly publication of sermons throughout the world." That solemn charge I will heed as long as I have strength to give them and the newspaper types desire to take them. Oh, ye people back there in the Sheffield mines of England, and ye in the sheep pastures of Australia, and ye amid the pictured terraces of New Zealand, and ye among the cinnamon and color inflamed groves of Ceylon, and ye Armenians weeping over the graves of murdered households in Asia Minor, and ye amid the idolatries of Benares on the Granges, and ye dwellers on the banks of the Androscoggin, and the Alabama, and the Mississippi, and the Oregon, and the Shannon, and the Rhine, and the Tiber, and the Danube, and the Nile, and the Euphrates, and the Caspian and the Yellow seas; ye of the four corners of the earth who have greeted me again and again, accept this point blank offer of everything for nothing, of everything of pardon and comfort and illumination and safety and heaven, "without money and without price." What a gospel for all lands, all zones, all ages! Gospel of sympathy! Gospel of hope! Gospel of emancipation! Gospel of sunlight! Gospel of enthronement! Gospel of eternal victory! Take it all ye people, until your sins are all pardoned, and your sorrows all solaced, and your wrongs all righted, and your dying pillow be spread at the foot of a ladder which, though like the one that was let down to Bethel, may be thronged with descending and ascending immortals, shall nevertheless have room enough for you to climb, foot over foot, on rungs of light till you go clear up out of sight of all earthly perturbation into the realm where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

BABY'S BATH.

Nothing is more easily affected by irritation than the dainty, delicate skin of a young child. Ivory Soap is cleansing and refreshing. It is wholly free from impurities, and its mild, creamy lather leaves the tenderest skin unharmed.

IT FLOATS.

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Care of Costly China.

Washing the costly china which wealthy people use at grand dinners is almost a fine art. Such china is often hand-painted by celebrated artists, and a single piece not infrequently costs from $25 to $100 or more.

The contents of the china closets of some of our multi-millionaires are worth a moderate fortune, and their care is intrusted only to experts, who charge high prices for their services. Some of the dishwashers employed by fashionable caterers receive salaries which far exceed those of the average bookkeeper or clerk.

In the first place, the pieces are never allowed to touch each other, but are brought to the table and removed one at a time.

When not in use they are kept in padded cases, with thick layers of folded tissue paper over each piece. Nor are they ever put into a dishpan, even for a dip into water. Instead, each piece is tenderly sponged with the soft silk sponge known as surgeon's sponge, from its use in washing wounds before the days of medicated cotton.

Not even with this is it rubbed, only brushed as lightly as a raw wound might be, until it is perfectly clean. After which it is as tenderly dried with old, soft linen or with an Indian silk handkerchief.

Less expensive china, which is still "too costly for working days," is kept in piles with either tissue paper or double-faced canton flannel between the plates, to prevent any possible rubbing of the hand-paintings, which, though unsigned, are artistic and beautiful.—Philadelphia Press.

Uncle Sam's Laundry Bill.

Uncle Sam's laundry bill costs many thousands of dollars each year, although it is all done under contract screwed down to the lowest figure. Most of the towels are manufactured on purpose, too, at an exceedingly cheap price. They are red-bordered, and have the letters "U. S." in the centre of each. A large supply is kept on hand in a fair sized warehouse.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The trip by motor car from Cairo to the pyramids is made in fourteen minutes.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Sendai, Japan, Bibles are on sale in five of the leading book stores.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

You can buy tea in China for one and a quarter cents per pound.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Cleveland, Ohio, ranks as the greatest iron ore market in the world.

Sheriff Wells Then and Now.

On looking into the history of Suffolk County, Long Island, it has been learned that the first Sheriff, Joshua Wells, of Southold, was appointed in 1698, during the reign of William and Mary of England. The present Sheriff is J. S. Wells, of the same town, and his Under Sheriff is J. S. Wells, of Sayville.—New York Telegram.

Puerto Rico is purely an agricultural island—its manufactures being practically confined to matches.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

CARTER'S INK
Have you tested it—
No other ink "just as good."

MONEY FOR LADIES, BOYS or GIRLS.
$15 to $25 a Week
Easily made by selling to your friends our Famous Lampong Private Estate Java and Mocha, the finest COFFEE the world produces. Write us for particulars. The Java Coffee Imp Co., 136 Water Street, New York City.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. CLOVER
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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Lessons for Simon and us.—Luke vii, 36-50.

This is a very touching and instructive incident in the life of Christ. The manifestation of the poor woman's love is touching in the extreme, and the happy way in which Christ used her act to teach the Pharisees an important lesson displays His wonderful ability as a teacher. Christ is being entertained in the home of a Pharisee. A poor woman whose sins He had pardoned comes with a box of ointment and touchingly anoints His feet, washes them with tears, wipes them with her hair and kisses them. The Pharisee complained, and in answer Jesus spoke to him a parable in which He showed that one loved in proportion as he had been forgiven. He then pointed to the great love of the woman as proof of the great debt for which she had been forgiven. We may learn, with Simon:

1. A lesson on forgiveness. This woman had sinned much, and yet she was forgiven. It is thus taught that the forgiveness of God can be manifested toward the very lowest of sinners. It was difficult for the Jews to comprehend this fact with all Christ's teaching, yet after Christ's ascension they did not comprehend the fact that the love of God and the forgiveness of God extended to the publicans and sinners. And do we fully realize it today? Do we not speak of men and women as hopeless, thus abridging the pardoning power of God? Do we not look askance at a poor wandering sinner who may by chance have dropped into the house of God, as much as to say, "This is no place for you?" And, if one does repent with tears and sorrow, are we not slow to recognize him as the child of God? The Simons are not all dead. Let us learn Christ's lesson to them.

2. A lesson on love. This poor woman loved much because she was much forgiven. She was not forgiven because she loved, but loved because she was forgiven. Do we love much? If not, may it not be that we do not realize how much we have been forgiven? Simon would probably think that Christ put His debt at a high figure, and often we do not realize the greatness of God's forgiveness in forgiving us. Is it not true that the best of us have been much forgiven? If we think not, let us try to see sin as God sees it, let us try to realize the enormity of that which separates a soul eternally from God, and we can't help but see that we have been much forgiven. And, being much forgiven, we should love much and should confess and manifest our love before men.

Sweet the moments rich in blessing
Which before the cross I spend,
Life and health and peace possessing
From the sinner's dying friend.

Here it is I find my heaven
While upon the Lamb I gaze.
Love I much? I'm much forgiven.
I'm a miracle of grace.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a "Bible reference memory meeting." Let each one recite from memory a Bible reference on forgiveness or love. These can be interspersed with appropriate hymns, prayers or remarks.

Bible Readings.—Ps. xviii, 1, 2; cxvi, 1-5; cxlv, 20; Isa. i, 18; lv, 1-7; Song viii, 7; Math. x, 37; Luke xv, 1-10; xvii, 11-18; John iii, 16; xiv, 23; xxi, 15-17; Acts x, 9-20; I Tim. i, 14, 15; I John iv, 19.

More Fruit.

More fruit. This is a very searching word. As churches and individuals we are in danger of nothing so much as self contentment. The secret spirit of Laodice—we are rich and increased in goods and have need of nothing—may prevail where it is not suspected. The Divine warning—poor and wretched and miserable—finds little response just where it is most needed.

Let us not rest content with the thought that we are taking an equal share with others in the work that is being done or that men are satisfied with our efforts in Christ's service or even point to us as examples. Let our only desire be to know whether we are bearing all the fruit Christ is willing to give through us as living branches in close and living union with Himself, whether we are satisfying the loving heart of the great Husbandman, our Father in heaven, in His desire for more fruit.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

The Best We Have.

Christ wants the best. He in the faroff ages
Once claimed the firstlings of the flock, the finest of the wheat.
And still He asks His own with gentlest pleading
To lay their highest hopes and brightest talents at His feet.
He'll not forget the feeblest service, humblest love.
He only asks that of our store we give to Him
The best we have.

Christ gives the best. He takes the hearts we offer
And fills them with His glorious beauty, joy and peace.
And in His service, as we're growing stronger,
The calls to grand achievements still increase.
The richest gifts for us on earth or in the heaven above
Are hid in Christ. In Jesus we receive
The best we have.

And is our best too much? Oh, friends, let us remember
How once our Lord poured out His soul for us
And in the prime of His mysterious manhood
Gave up His precious life upon the cross.
The Lord of lords, by whom the worlds were made,
Through bitter grief and tears gave us
The best He had.

—Interior.

REGULARS ARE WINNING

Stalwart Victories in York and Lancaster as in Philadelphia.

SENATOR PENROSE IS CONFIDENT

He Writes to a Friend Expressing Belief That There Is No Question About Quay Being Seated.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 23.—Reports of the past week of political developments in the state show a steady gain of the stalwart Republican element in strengthening their control of the Republican organizations by success at the primaries and the meetings of county committees. York county, where the insurgents have been claiming everything in sight, has just elected a full set of county committee officers who are in touch with the regular Republican state organization. In Lancaster the friends of Secretary of the Commonwealth Greist carried the primaries by over 1,500 majority and nominated their candidate for mayor of that city, despite the fight put up against them by what is known as the anti-Quay combine. The victory of the friends of Quay and Penrose at the Republican primaries in Philadelphia and their capture of the Republican city committee and the withdrawal of all opposition to their ticket for officers of that committee, has been followed up by the announcement of the appointment of Representative Charles E. Voorhees as chief clerk of the Republican committee of the Quaker City.

VOORHEES' NEW PLACE.

Voorhees is one of the secretaries of the Republican state committee, and was one of General Frank Reeder's most valuable assistants in the last state campaign. His selection was a particular disappointment to David Martin, whom he has fought politically since Martin jumped from the ranks of the regulars and joined the insurgents. Voorhees is one of the best known political workers in the state, and his new position will be of material advantage to the friends of the regular organization in combating the insurgents when the matter of the nomination and election of the members of the new legislature comes up. The bulk of the bolters from the Republican senatorial caucus at the recent session were from Philadelphia and Allegheny. There were three senators and 15 Republicans in the house from the Quaker City who bolted the caucus nominee for United States senator at the last session. It is now certain that there will not be more than two senators and five members with the insurgents from Philadelphia in the next legislature, a loss of 11 votes. In fact many believe it quite possible that by the time the nominations are to be made there may be absolute harmony in that city and that there will be a united delegation for the caucus nominee.

PENROSE IS CONFIDENT.

Senator Penrose has written a friend in this city that the situation at Washington is daily growing brighter in the case of the admission of Colonel Quay into the United States senate upon the governor's appointment. From the outset he has declared that Senator Quay's supporters have had enough assurances from senators to guarantee his being seated, however. The friends of the Beaver statesman have been particularly pleased during the last week by the public announcement from Senator Cullom, of Illinois, that after carefully reviewing the law and the constitutional provisions bearing upon Colonel Quay's case, he proposes to recognize the commission issued by Governor Stone and vote to seat Senator Quay.

The Pennsylvania political opponents of Colonel Quay have been counting upon Senator Cullom to vote to refuse to recognize the validity of the governor's commission. They have been working upon the various members of the senate and endeavoring to employ all sorts of pressure to have them vote against Colonel Quay. They have had Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, canvassing among the Democrats and seeking to make the Quay case a party issue and have the Democratic senators all line up against Quay. The Guffey Democratic influence in Pennsylvania has been hard at work, too, against the Beaver statesman.

But they have failed to accomplish what they are after. Several Democratic senators have proclaimed their intention to take up this case purely upon its merits and, sitting as judicial officers, they intend to decide the issue without political bias, leaning or prejudice. Senator Kenny, of Delaware, is among those who have stated that the question of politics will not influence many of the senators in determining this question.

A PROFESSOR'S VIEWS.

An interesting statement showing the feeling among men of affairs, students of politics, who have no direct connection with party organizations, is given in an interview with President W. E. Abernethy, of Ruthford college, North Carolina, who is on a visit north. Professor Abernethy is a Democrat, but not a politician. He said:

"You people seem to be much concerned about the action of the senate in the Quay case. As a matter of common fairness to the states, and regardless of any former decisions of the senate in parallel cases, I cannot believe that the makers of our government ever contemplated the denial of representation to a state, even for one day. If the decision in the Corbett case be the constitutional view, then the matter should be cured immediately by an amendment of the constitution."

Deeds Entered for Record.

Sarah Long to Caroline B. Shaffner, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $230.

Susannah J. Wilson et al. to Lulu M. McCool et al., property in Oneida township. Consideration $2000.

William Grimison to Ella F. Grimison, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

Henry Mash to Harry O. Fleck, property in Dudley. Consideration $325.

C. H. Glazier to Gottfried Stuber, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2360.

David P. Madden and wife to Sarah E. Detwiler, property in Springfield township. Consideration $600.

Mary Peters and husband to Margaret J. DeArmit, property in Barree township, Consideration $225.

Loring A. Robertson to Harriet E. McHugh, property in Mapleton. Consideration $150.

Dora Odessa McHugh to Leonard M. Dell, property in Mapleton. Consideration $5.00.

Harriet E. McHugh to Leonard M. Dell, property in Mapleton. Consideration $500.

K. A. Lovell, attorney, to C. B. Crum, property in Mount Union. Consideration $892.

K. A. Lovell, Com., to C. B. Crum, property in Mount Union. Consideration $223.

John Staubs and wife to Sarah J. Staubs, property in Mapleton. Consideration $400.

Frances A. Jeralds and husband to Sarah Stubbs, property in Mapleton. Consideration $110.

George L. Smith and wife to Marshall Truax, property in Mapleton. Consideration $700.

E. S. McMurtrie to Ada L. Archy, property in Smithfield township. Consideration $1500.

James H. Kennedy and wife to Jacob L. Jones, property in Tell township. Consideration $1450.

Elmira Isett to Robert H. Hood, property in Marklesburg. Consideration $550.

Robert H. Hood to Margaret Heffner, property in Marklesburg. Consideration $400.

Henry Leister and wife to J. B. Kunz, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1200.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

William H. Nepper, Saxton, Bedford county, and Laura Morgan, Cove, Hopewell township, Pa.

William H. Grove and Irene Manspeaker, both of Altoona, Pa.

M. D. Ault and Elizabeth Wilson, both of Oneida township, Pa.

Alexander Foreman and Hester E. Hampton, both of Pleasant Hill, Pa.

J. L. Lloyd and Alice L. Householder, both of McConnellstown, Pa.

Oscar Muckel, Cassville, and Mary Headings, Allensville, Pa.

John C. Moore, Huntingdon, and Ella Bard, Newton Hamilton, Pa.

—J. I. Bevry, Logantown, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Forty-six Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 12 (Pittsburg February 13) by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America. Mexico, California and Colorado are a mighty trio in all that appeals to and fascinates the tourist.

Stops will be made at San Antonio, Tampico, Guanajuata, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico (five days), Cuernavaca, Aguascalientes, Los Angeles, Sandiego, Riverside, Pasadena Santa Barbara, San Jose (Mt. Hamilton), Del Monte, San Francisco (five days), Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago and other points of interest. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico, and nineteen in California.

The "Mexico and California Special," an exclusively Pullman train of Parlor-Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room Sleeping, and Observation cars, will be used over the entire route.

Round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses during entire trip, $550 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $545 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-3-6t

ALL HEAVY GOODS

Must be sold within the next thirty days, as we are strictly opposed to carrying goods over from season to season. Come in, examine goods and get prices, and don't forget this is the only clothing store in town that gives Silverware Stamps.

HUGO MAYER, Mgr.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Corner 4th and Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

* * * * * *

P. S.—We have the exclusive agency for the Hamilton Carheart Brand Union Made Overalls.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. In .. **General Merchandise**

You can easily imagine a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh . . .
Mixed
Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

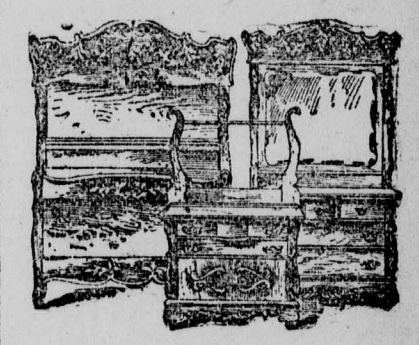
the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Holiday Specialties

CHRISTMAS IS COMING .....

All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

We cordially invite you to visit our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.